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ABSTRACT

This document contains a systematized inventory of the measures relating to the legal and social status of women adopted in various regional and world forums. The inventory was used to study the legal situation of Latin American and Caribbean women, defined according to the resolutions and mandates of the United Nations system. Organized by forum and in chronological order, the first part includes a summary of the resolutions (conventions, recommendations, declarations and resolutions) dealing with the legal situation of women, while the second summarizes the information included in the Plans of Action referring to the subject. The measures included were selected from the following forums: United Nations General Assembly; Economic and Social Council; International Conference on Human Rights (Tehran, Iran, 1968); World Conference of the International Women's Year (Mexico City, Mexico, 1975); World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development, and Peace (Copenhagen, Denmark, 1980); Second Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America (Macuto, Venezuela, 1979); Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (1979); International Labour Organisation; United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); and First Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development (Havana, Cuba, 1977). Subject and code indexes are provided. (SY)

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THE LEGAL SITUATION OF LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN WOMEN AS DEFINED ACCORDING TO THE RESOLUTIONS AND MANDATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Volume II

(File sheets of resolutions on the legal situation of women)

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/INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This document corresponds to volume II of the study on the legal situation of Latin American and Caribbean women, defined according to the resolutions and mandates of the United Nations system, and consists of a systematized inventory of the measures adopted in various regional and world forums */ relating to the legal and social status of women. It is composed of a main body, which contains a summary of the measures, and three indexes referring to it.

To facilitate the use of the document, the main body is divided into two parts, within which the information has been organized by forum and in chronological order. The first part includes a summary of the resolutions (conventions, recommendations, declarations and resolutions) which deal with the legal situation of women, while the second summarizes the information included in the Plans of Action referring to the subject.

The abstracts of the measures are presented in file sheets which provide a summary of the measures on the basis of the following factors:

Forum code: code corresponding to each forum, that is, General Assembly (GA), Economic and Social Council (E), etc. In order to be able to prepare the indexes contained in sections III, IV and V, it was necessary to set up a special code for each forum.**/ These codes are valid only for this document and should not be used to locate the measures in the official United Nations documents.

Number of the measure: number by which the measure is identified in each forum. These numbers are those appearing in the official United Nations documents.

Title of the measure: title of the measure as it appears in the official documents of the United Nations.

Forum and year adopted: name of the forum and year the measure was adopted.

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*/ The measures included were selected from the following forums: United Nations General Assembly; Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC); International Conference on Human Rights (Teheran, Iran, 1968); International Conference of the International Women's Year (Mexico City, Mexico, 1975); World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (Copenhagen, Denmark, 1980); Second Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America (Macuto, Venezuela, 1979); FAO, World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (1979); International Labour Organisation (ILO); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); and First Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America (Havana, Cuba, 1977).

**/ See the list of codes on page vii.

Type of measure: this indicates whether the measure constitutes international legislation (convention, agreement), that is, agreements which, if they are ratified by the States, impose international legal obligations on them; or whether it is not international legislation (resolution, mandate, recommendation), that is, it does not impose legal obligations on the States, although it does guide national action.

Reference to the legal situation of women: these are the principal elements of the measure which correspond with the legal situation of women, that is, the most relevant legal aspects.

Type of legislation: this refers to the different categories of law covered by the measure, for example, civil, labour, public, etc.

Frame of reference of the measure: this was taken from the preambular paragraphs and cites other measures which served as a reference, justification or support for the measure in question.

Operative context: contains all the measures which accompany the legislative measures.

To whom the measure is directed: name of the persons, organizations, etc., to whom or to which the measure is directed.

Description of the areas dealt with: these are the descriptors of the content of the measure, which are used to construct an analytical index of the material.

Access may be gained to the information contained in the file sheets from various points of view by the use of the indexes which are included after the main body. To facilitate the relationship between the main body and the indexes, the references to the latter are made by a number made up of the following elements: code of the forum from which the measure emanated and number of the measure and page in which it appears in the document: for example, GA731 (VIII)-20, where GA corresponds to the General Assembly code, 731 (VIII) is the number of the resolution and 20 is the number of the page where the summary of the measure is found in this volume.

The first index, entitled Index of resolutions and mandates of the United Nations system referring to the legal situation of women, makes it possible to retrieve information by type of legislation (political rights, civil rights, etc.), and within this, by type of measure (resolution, convention, declaration, etc.). For each entry, the number of the measure is noted -which as indicated above refers to the page in which the summary of the content of the measure is found in this document- and the title and year in which it was adopted. It also tells whether the measure was or was not international legislation, and whether women are the focal point of the measure.

The second index is an extract of the first and includes the measures adopted by the United Nations system which constitute international legislation. For each entry, the number of the measure, the title and the year in which it was established are given.

The third is an analytical index which makes it possible to identify the specific concepts treated in the measures summarized in the file sheets. Under each term or descriptor, the identification number of the measure is given.

CODES USED

GA	United Nations General Assembly
E	Economic and Social Council
HRC	International Conference on Human Rights (Teheran, Iran, 22 April-13 May 1968)
WCM	World Conference of the International Women's Year (Mexico City, Mexico, 19 June-2 July 1975)
WCC	World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (Copenhagen, Denmark, 14-30 July 1980)
RCM	Second Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America (Macuto, Venezuela, 12-16 November, 1979)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (1979)
ILO	International Labour Organisation
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
RCH	First Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development. Regional Plan of Action (Havana, Cuba, 1977)

I. RESOLUTIONS (CONVENTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS, DECLARATIONS, RESOLUTIONS) ON THE LEGAL SITUATION OF WOMEN

1. United Nations General Assembly */

File sheets of resolutions on the legal situation of women.**/

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*/ Until the thirtieth session (1975), General Assembly resolutions were numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals, while the sessions were numbered in Roman numerals (for example, 56 (I)). Beginning with the thirty-first session (1976), the form of numbering the resolutions changed, with only Arabic numerals being used thereafter. Thus, the number of the session appears first, followed by a stroke and the number of the resolution (for example, 34/180).

**/ The file sheets are presented in order of session, and within these, by number of resolution, using the code GA to identify them. File sheets were not prepared for the following measures: resolution 2199 (XXI), Draft declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women, and resolution 33/177, Draft convention on the elimination of discrimination against women. Both resolutions were limited to recommending that the subjects treated in their titles should be dealt with at the following session of the General Assembly.

GA56 (I)	Political rights of women
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1946
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends granting to women the same political rights as to men
Type of legislation:	Political rights
Frame of reference:	a) Preamble of the United Nations Charter; to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging human rights and fundamental freedoms without distinction as to sex b) In some member States women do not have political rights
Operative context:	Only recommendation
Directed to:	Governments Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	POLITICAL RIGHTS

GA126 (II)	Transfer to the United Nations of the functions and powers exercised by the League of Nations under the international Convention of 30 September 1921 on Traffic in Women and Children, the Convention of 11 October 1933 on Traffic in Women of Full Age and the Convention of 12 September 1923 on Traffic in Obscene Publications
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1947
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	a) Approval of the protocols of transfer to the United Nations of the conventions on traffic in women and children adopted by the United Nations General Assembly b) Recommendation that they should be signed without delay and that their provisions should be implemented
Type of legislation:	Public law and penal law
Frame of reference:	To continue international co-operation in suppressing traffic in women and children
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Governments Secretary-General of the United Nations Economic and Social Council
Areas dealt with:	OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS TRAFFIC IN PERSONS

GA317 (IV)	Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1949
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	a) Adoption of the Convention for the suppression of the traffic of persons and prostitution b) Proposal to the States members and non-members invited by it to ratify the convention; 25 articles which provide for punishment of any act of inducing, exploiting or agreeing to the prostitution of another person; special protection of women, children and migrants; publicity on the subject, extradition, etc.
Type of legislation:	Public law and penal law
Frame of reference:	Prostitution and the traffic in persons are incompatible with the dignity and worth of the person and endanger the welfare of the family and the community; previous conventions on the subject adopted by the League of Nations
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Governments Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	PROSTITUTION TRAFFIC IN PERSONS EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN

GA640 (VII)	Convention on the Political Rights of Women
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1952
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	To open the convention for signature and ratification (it contains 10 articles on the public and civil rights of women on equal terms with men)
Type of legislation:	Political rights
Frame of reference:	Charter of the United Nations; promotion of equal rights between men and women (resolution 56 (I))
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Governments Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	POLITICAL RIGHTS APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN TO PUBLIC POSTS EQUAL RIGHTS

GA731 (VIII)	Development of political rights of women in Territories where these rights are not fully enjoyed
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1953
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Urges governments to take all necessary measures, particularly educational and legislative measures, leading to the development of the political rights of women in those countries in which these measures have not yet been put into effect
Type of legislation:	Political rights
Frame of reference:	ECOSOC resolution 56 (I), resolution 640 (VII) and resolution 504F (XVI)
Operative context:	Educational as well as legislative measures are proposed
Directed to:	Governments
Areas dealt with:	POLITICAL RIGHTS

GA843 (IX)	Status of women in private law: customs, ancient laws and practices affecting the human dignity of women
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1954
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Urges governments to abolish ancient laws, practices and customs (child marriages, forced marriages, etc.) (provision No. 1)
Type of legislation:	Private law (marriage and family)
Frame of reference:	Principles set forth in the United Nations Charter and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; situation of women in certain areas of the world in which they are subject to ancient laws relating to marriage and the family which are inconsistent with these principles; the elimination of these laws and customs would favour individual dignity and the well-being of the family as an institution
Operative context:	Recommends informing public opinion about the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other instruments which affect the legal and social status of women
Directed to:	Governments
Areas dealt with:	STATUS OF WOMEN MARRIAGE

GA1040 (XI)	Convention on the nationality of married women
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1957
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	To open the Convention for signature and ratification; the latter establishes, *inter alia*, that neither the celebration nor the dissolution of a marriage nor the change of nationality of the husband during the marriage shall automatically affect the nationality of the wife (article 1)
Type of legislation:	Public law
Frame of reference:	Reaffirming article 15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (everyone has the right to a nationality) in view of conflicts with respect to nationality
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Governments Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

GA1163 (XII)	Seminars on the status of women
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1957
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	a) Invites the Commission on the Status of Women to pursue its efforts aimed at the improvement of the legal and social status of women throughout the world (provision No. 1) b) Expresses the hope that seminars on the status of women will be held as frequently as possible under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights (provision 2)
Type of legislation:	Improvement of the legal status of women in general; holding seminars as a support to legal aspects
Frame of reference:	a) Successes of the Seminar on the civic rights of Asian women (Bangkok, Thailand, 1957) b) Work of the Commission on the Status of Women
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Commission on the Status of Women
Areas dealt with:	STATUS OF WOMEN

GA1680 (XVI)	Draft Convention and Draft Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age of Marriage and Registration of Marriages
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1961
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Decides to assign priority, at its next session, to the consideration of the draft convention and draft recommendation on marriage (consent, minimum age, etc.)
Type of legislation:	Private law (marriage)
Frame of reference:	Having noted the progress made in the above draft convention and draft recommendation
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	MARRIAGE

GA1763 (XVII)	Draft Convention and Draft Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages (Parts A and B)
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1962
Type of measure:	Part A: Convention Part B: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	The Convention is open for signature and ratification; it has ten articles and establishes free consent for marriage, minimum age and competent authority; the draft recommendation is sent to the Committee on the Status of Women for revision in the light of the Convention
Type of legislation:	Private law (marriage)
Frame of reference:	Respect for human rights; affirmation of article 16 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (equal rights as to marriage and free consent), and resolution 843 (IX)
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Governments (Part A) Secretary-General of the United Nations (Part A) Economic and Social Council (Part B)
Areas dealt with:	MARRIAGE

GA1921 (XVIII) Draft Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Forum: General Assembly

Year: 1963

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

a) Requests the Commission on the Status of Women to prepare a draft declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women (provision 1)
b) Invites governments to send their comments relating to this declaration (provision 2)

Type of legislation: Declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women (draft)

Frame of reference: Charter and Universal Declaration of Human Rights; affirmation of the equality of rights regardless of sex, bearing in mind the growing participation of women and the existence of considerable discrimination against them

Operative context:

Directed to: Governments
Economic and Social Council

Areas dealt with: ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

GA2018 (XX)	**Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages**
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1965
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that the States which have not already adopted legislative measures in this regard should adopt such measures or other measures as may be appropriate to give effect to the principles of free consent to marriage, competent authority and determination of the minimum age (provision 1)
Type of legislation:	Private law (marriage)
Frame of reference:	Resolution 843 (IX); article 16 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; article 2 of the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery; right of women to marry and found a family, equal rights as to marriage and free consent
Operative context:	Adoption of legislative measures or other measures (religious, cultural, educational, etc.)
Directed to:	Governments
Areas dealt with:	MARRIAGE

GA2263 (XXII)	Declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1967
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation (declaration).
Reference to the legal situation of women:	a) Proclamation of the principles of the declaration: eleven articles which show discrimination to be unjust b) Urges governments to take all appropriate measures, including legislative measures, to combat discrimination. Included in the declaration are: education of public opinion on the subject; right to vote, hold public office, and be elected; the same rights as men in regard to nationality; equal civil rights; abolition of penal discrimination; equal rights to education and employment, etc.
Type of legislation:	Declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women (summarizes political and civil rights, rights with regard to penal legislation, etc.)
Frame of reference:	Resolutions, declarations, conventions and recommendations against the elimination of discrimination contained in the Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Discrimination against women exists and constitutes an offence against dignity. Universal recognition of the principle of the equality of men and women is essential
Operative context:	"All appropriate measures, including legislation, shall be taken"; this implies educating public opinion, eliminating common prejudices and practices which are discriminatory, taking administrative and planning measures regarding education and employment, etc.
Directed to:	Governments
Areas dealt with:	ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN POLITICAL RIGHTS EQUAL RIGHTS

GA2716 (XXV)	Programme of Concerted International Action for the Advancement of Women
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1970
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	The programme includes in its general objectives: ratification of international conventions; enactment of legislation to bring national laws into conformity with international instruments, especially resolution 2263 (XXII); and the adoption of legal measures to ensure the full implementation of these instruments (provisions 1, 2 and 3)
Type of legislation:	References to legislative measures in a long-term international programme
Frame of reference:	Resolution 2263 (XXII), Declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women; resolution IX of the International Conference on Human Rights; hope that general and complete disarmament will release resources which can be used for the benefit of all peoples; need for a concerted international programme of action to improve the status of women
Operative context:	Recommendation that the Programme of Concerted International Action should be carried out; encouragement of continuous education; protection of the family; role of regional training and research centres for social welfare service; organization of conferences, seminars and meetings; invitation to agencies of the system and recommendation to the governments that they should collaborate in carrying out the programme
Directed to:	Governments International organizations Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

GA3010 (XXVII) International Women's Year

Forum: General Assembly

Year: 1972

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

a) Decides to devote International Women's Year to intensifying measures aimed at, *inter alia*, promoting equality between men and women (provision 2, paragraph (a))

b) Invites member States to take steps to ensure the full realization of the rights of women on the basis of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (provision 3)

c) Invites governments to ratify the 1951 ILO Convention concerning equal remuneration for men and women workers for work of equal value (provision 4)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation and equality under the law in general.

Frame of reference: Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (resolution 2263 (XXII)); need to reinforce the recognition of the principle of equality of men and women, *de jure* and *de facto* (resolution 2626 (XXV)); goals and objectives for the Decade; encouragement of full integration of women in development

Operative context: Proclamation of International Women's Year; to ensure the full integration of women in development; to recognize the contribution of women to peace; to prepare a draft programme for the Year

Directed to:
Governments
Secretary-General of the United Nations

Areas dealt with:
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
EQUAL RIGHTS
EQUAL PAY
WORLD PLAN OF ACTION

GA3519 (XXX)

Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination

Forum: General Assembly

Year: 1975

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:
Reaffirms the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and their Contribution to Development and Peace, 1975 (provision 1)
Reaffirms that the strengthening of peace and the elimination of colonialism, racism and all forms of foreign occupation are indispensable for the safeguarding of the rights of men and women (provision 2)

Type of legislation: Equality under the law; participation of women in the strengthening of peace and against colonialism

Frame of reference: Declaration of Mexico on the equality of women; World Plan of Action; role of women in the struggle for peace and against colonialism and *apartheid*; concern for *apartheid*

Operative context: General disarmament and the struggle for peace; solidarity and assistance to women who are struggling for national liberation

Directed to:
Secretary-General of the United Nations
Governments
Intergovernmental organizations
Non-governmental organizations

Areas dealt with:
PEACE
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION
COLONIALISM
APARTHEID
FOREIGN DOMINATION
RACISM
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
INTERNATIONAL NORMS
WORLD PLAN OF ACTION

GA3523 (XXX)	Women in rural areas
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Urges governments to achieve socioeconomic conditions based on the realization of the full and equal partnership of men and women in the development of society, both in law and in fact (provision 1, paragraph (b))
Type of legislation:	Economic and social rights of rural women
Frame of reference:	Essential role of rural women in the family and in development, working in agriculture and food production and distribution
Operative context:	Gathering data on the status of rural women; promoting agricultural productivity; preparing guidelines for non-formal educational programmes; giving priority to programmes aimed at integrating rural women in development
Directed to:	Governments International organizations Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	RURAL WOMEN RURAL DEVELOPMENT PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN EQUAL RIGHTS

GA31/134	**Improvement of the status and role of women in education**
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1976
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.
Reference to the legal situation of women:	a) Urges all governments to become parties to the Convention Against Discrimination in Education (UNESCO, 1960) and the ILO Conventions of 1958 and 1975 (provision 1) b) Calls upon States to improve the status of women in education, bearing in mind resolution 2263 (XXII) and the relevant conventions of ILO and UNESCO (provision 2, paragraphs (a) and (b)) c) Calls upon States to introduce free and compulsory education at the elementary level and, when possible, free education at all levels; to promote co-education; to ensure equal access to scholarships and other study grants (provision 4, paragraphs (a), (b) and (c))
Type of legislation:	Educational and labour legislation
Frame of reference:	Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (resolution 2263 (XXII)): need for women to have equal rights, since the development of a country requires the participation of women; importance of promoting the education of women
Operative context:	a) Calls upon States to adopt appropriate measures in their economic, social and cultural programmes b) Recommends that States should expand the exchange of experience on the improvement of the status of women in education c) Invites States and specialized agencies (ILO, UNESCO and others) to submit their observations concerning this subject d) Requests a report on the subject from the Secretary-General
Directed to:	Governments Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	EDUCATION STATUS OF WOMEN INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

GA32/136	**Draft convention on the elimination of discrimination against women**
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1977
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	a) Expresses the hope that the Convention will be adopted; b) Decides to include the subject in the provisional programmes of its thirty-third session, as a matter of high priority (provisions 3 and 4)
Type of legislation:	Elimination of discrimination against women
Frame of reference:	Adoption of a convention on the subject will contribute to the implementation of the principal objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and to the realization of the principles of equality between men and women
Operative context:	a) Takes note of the report of the Working Group of the Third Committee charged with studying the draft convention b) Recommends that a Working Group should be established to continue the work
Directed to:	International organizations
Areas dealt with:	ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

GA33/184	Importance of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1979
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	a) Urges States to take the necessary measures to promote full equality of women with men in education and in the economic and social fields (provision 1) b) Recommends that States envisage in their policies all appropriate measures to enable women to participate in work on an equal footing with men (provision 2)
Type of legislation:	Educational legislation, labour legislation, equality in the economic and social fields. Measures of support to improve the legal status of women
Frame of reference:	Importance of improving the status of women in education and in the economic and social fields, as a step towards equality between men and women, and recalling that the period 1976-1985 is the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace
Operative context:	a) Recommends that the States should take necessary measures (legislative and non-legislative) b) Invites the States to give in their reports on their experience in the improvement of the status of women in education and in the economic and social fields c) Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations to submit their observations concerning ways and means for this improvement d) Requests these agencies to make studies in this regard e) Requests a report from the Secretary-General
Directed to:	Governments Secretary-General of the United Nations International organizations Other
Areas dealt with:	EDUCATION EMPLOYMENT EQUAL RIGHTS INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

GA34/180

Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women

Forum: General Assembly

Year: 1979

Type of measure: Convention

Reference to the legal situation of women: Adopts the Convention and opens it for signature and ratification and expresses the hope that it will be ratified and come into force as soon as possible. "Discrimination" is defined (article 1). It proposes the following: to embody the principle of the equality of men and women in the national constitutions and ensure through law the realization of this principle (article 2); to take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to ensure the development of women (article 3); to take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress all forms of traffic in women (article 6); to ensure women the opportunity to represent their country, equality in the field of education and employment and equal rights with men with respect to nationality (articles 9, 10 and 11); concerns for problems faced by rural women (article 14), etc. The Convention is composed of 16 articles

Type of legislation: Includes all types of rights

Frame of reference: Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; resolution 33/177, draft convention on this subject; discrimination against women is incompatible with human dignity; the welfare of the world and the cause of peace require the full participation of both men and women; it is necessary to ensure the universal recognition in law and in fact of the principle of equality of men and women

Operative context:

a) Requests the States to adopt legislative and non-legislative measures
b) Requests the Secretary-General to: i) present the text of the Convention to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women and ii) submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the status of the Convention

GA34/180 (cont.)

Directed to:	Member States Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN FAMILY PLANNING ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION RURAL WOMEN INTEGRATION MACHINERY POLITICAL PARTICIPATION SOCIAL PARTICIPATION HEALTH EDUCATION EMPLOYMENT FAMILY POLITICAL RIGHTS

GA35/135	Refugee and displaced women
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1980
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Requests the States to co-operate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in order to assure full protection of the well-being of women and children in particular, in accordance with their fundamental rights under international law and national legislation (provision 1)
Type of legislation:	Protection of the rights of refugee and displaced women
Frame of reference:	The problems of displaced persons affect every continent and place special burdens on developing countries; lack of studies on this subject; most refugees are women; women refugees are vulnerable to exploitation and physical and sexual abuse
Operative context:	Calls upon the States and donors to provide immediate relief to refugees, and urges the international community to lend assistance to the developing countries by providing asylum or rehabilitation; urges the High Commissioner to encourage the participation of women in refugee programmes; urges the High Commissioner to draw upon the specialized agencies and conduct studies and research on the subject
Directed to:	Governments Beneficiaries and donors International agencies: UNHCR
Areas dealt with:	REFUGEE AND DISPLACED WOMEN INTERNATIONAL NORMS SOCIAL SECURITY PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN RESEARCH, GATHERING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION DECISION-MAKING LEVELS APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN TO PUBLIC OFFICE

GA36/126

United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

Forum: General Assembly

Year: 1981

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Calls upon governments to continue taking the measures necessary to achieve progress in the implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Programme of Action with a view to ensuring equal participation by women as agents and beneficiaries in all sectors and at all levels of the development process; calls upon the agencies of the United Nations system to reserve adequate resources for the implementation of the Programme of Action; urges the regional commissions to report in full on the evolution of the situation of women in development programmes

Type of legislation: Presentation of reports, measures of support for improving the legal status of women (seminars, research).

Frame of reference: Resolutions 35/136, 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VI)

Operative context: Equality of women under the law

Directed to:

Governments
International agencies: United Nations system
Regional commissions
Economic and Social Council
Commission on the Status of Women
Secretary-General of the United Nations

Aread dealt with:

INTEGRATION MACHINERY
PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE DECADE
UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN
PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN
HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES
DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION
STUDY AND EVALUATION
CENTRE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS
COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

GA36/126 (cont.)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA (ECLA)
WORLD CONFERENCE FOR THE STUDY AND EVALUATION OF THE PROGRESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN
INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN
VOLUNTARY FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN

GA36/130	Equal rights to work
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1981
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Invites governments and host countries to consider granting work permits for spouses accompanying members of diplomatic missions or consular posts and staff members of intergovernmental organizations
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation
Frame of reference:	Resolutions 34/155, 33/184 and 34/159; in some countries legal and administrative regulations hamper the possibilities of accompanying spouses of members of diplomatic missions or consular posts and of staff members of intergovernmental organizations to work; concern for the fact that women continue to be under-represented in the professional staffs of international organizations, and are not always exempt from discrimination when they are recruited
Operative context:	Invites governments in host countries to consider granting, when appropriate and to the extent possible, working permits for spouses accompanying members of diplomatic missions or consular posts and staff members of intergovernmental organizations
Directed to:	Governments
Areas dealt with:	EMPLOYMENT APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN DECISION-MAKING LEVELS LEGAL RIGHTS

GA36/131	Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
Forum:	General Assembly
Year:	1981
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Invites all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the Convention by ratifying or acceding to it
Type of legislation:	Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women.
Frame of reference:	Resolution 34/180, by which the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was adopted
Operative context:	Invites all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the Convention by ratifying or acceding to it
Directed to:	Member States Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN INTEGRATION MACHINERY INTERNATIONAL NORMS

2. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) */

File sheets of resolutions on the legal situation of women **/

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*/ Until the sixtieth session (1977), the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) were numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals, while the sessions were noted in Roman numerals (for example, 120 (VI)). Beginning with the sixty-first session (1978), ECOSOC modified its numbering system. In that year, the session was replaced by the year in which it met, followed by the number of the resolution, with the two elements being separated by a stroke (for example, 1982/17).

**/ The file sheets are presented in order of session, and within these, by number of resolution, using the code F/ to identify them.

E/120 (VI) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (second session)

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1948

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: To bring information up to date, reply to the questionnaire and/or prepare a report on:
A. Political rights of women
B. Women's access to education
C. International Bill of Human Rights

Type of legislation: Political rights, educational legislation, International Bill of Human Rights

Frame of reference:

Operative context:

Directed to: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Areas dealt with:
EQUAL RIGHTS
POLITICAL RIGHTS
EDUCATION

E/121 (VI)	Principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women workers
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1948
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	a) Reaffirms the principle of equal rights b) Approves the principle of equal remuneration c) Invites the States to implement this principle
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation
Frame of reference:	Recommendation on this subject adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women; memorandum of the World Federation of Trade Unions
Operative context:	Transmits the memorandum of the World Federation of Trade Unions to the ILO and the Commission on the Status of Women; invites non-governmental organizations to present their views to ECOSOC and ILO
Directed to:	Governments International organizations: ILO Commission on the Status of Women Non-governmental organizations
Areas dealt with:	EQUAL PAY

E/154 (VII)	Report of the Second Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (second session)
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1948
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	A. Political rights of women: requests the Governments to grant political rights to women B. Access of women to public administration posts: recommends that the Governments should grant women access on equal terms with men to posts in the public service and to international delegations C. Nationality and marriage: requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report on nationality and marriage and deplores all restrictive legislative measures F. Access of women to education: requests the Governments to grant women equal educational rights G. Economic and social status: invites the Governments to adopt the necessary measures so that women shall benefit by the same rights as men in regard to employment and remuneration
Type of legislation:	A. Political rights B. Posts in public administration C. Public law (nationality of married women) F. Educational rights G. Labour legislation
Frame of reference:	A. General Assembly resolution 56 (I); recognition that the participation of women in national life and the respect of their dignity requires equality of political rights B. In some countries women do not have the same opportunities for access to public office; article 8 of the United Nations Charter C. Discrimination with respect to nationality and marriage; The Hague (1930) and Montevideo (1933) Conventions on the subject F. The principle of equality should also be applied to education, since this principle is not applied due to lack of legislation guaranteeing it G. Discriminatory practices in employment are an infringement of fundamental rights

E/154 (VII) (Cont.)

Operative context: Studies and information campaigns

Directed to: Governments
International organizations: UNESCO
Secretary-General of the United Nations

Areas dealt with: POLITICAL RIGHTS
EDUCATION
EMPLOYMENT
EQUAL PAY
NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN
APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN TO PUBLIC OFFICE

E/155 (VII) — Report of the third session of the Social Commission

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1948

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

D. Transfer to the United Nations of the functions regarding the suppression of the white slave traffic and the suppression of obscene publications. Directs the Secretary-General to prepare a protocol for the purpose of effecting the transfer of the functions exercised by the French Government under the International Agreement of 18 May 1904 and the International Convention of 4 May 1910 for the suppression of the white slave traffic and the International Agreement of 4 May 1910 for the suppression of obscene publications, and to submit the protocol to the General Assembly for its approval

E. Suppression of the traffic of women and children: requests the Secretary-General to prepare a draft convention and that it be given first priority

Type of legislation: D and E: Penal law

Frame of reference:

D. Previous agreements; offer of the Government of France to transfer these functions to the United Nations

E. It is desirable to unify the existing conventions and prepare a new and better one

Operative context: Rehabilitative and preventive measures

Directed to:
Secretary-General of the United Nations
United Nations General Assembly
Social Commission

Areas dealt with:
TRAFFIC OF PERSONS
OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS

E/196 (VIII)	Principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women workers
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1949
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Notes that ILO is making further studies on the subject with a view to the development of conventions; invites ILO to report to ECOSOC on the matter; refers the entire documentation on equal pay to the Commission on the Status of Women for it to examine and to make available to ILO any information in its possession
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation
Frame of reference:	ILO resolution entitled "Resolution concerning equal remuneration for work of equal value" (1948), and ECOSOC resolution 121 (VI)
Operative context:	
Directed to:	International organizations: ILO Commission on the Status of Women
Areas dealt with:	EQUAL PAY

E/242 (IX)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (third session)
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1949
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	B. Educational opportunities for women: decides that the study of the legal position should be completed by an investigation into actual conditions in the field of women's education and the causes of discrimination; requests the co-operation of the Secretary-General; welcomes UNESCO's offer to collaborate in the study; requests Governments to submit their replies to the questionnaire on the subject C. Nationality of married women: invites member States and the Secretary-General to supply information and suggestions with a view to a convention D. Equal pay for equal work: transmits to ILO all the work done on the subject
Type of legislation:	Educational legislation, public law, labour legislation
Frame of reference:	B. Comparative information on women and education in all member States; the study is limited to the legal situation C. Article 15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; noting the conflicts relating to the nationality of married women D. Resolution of the Commission on the Status of Women on equal pay; the question was included by the ILO for its next session; ILO will issue a report which will include the legislative measures taken to implement the principle of equal pay for equal work
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Secretary-General of the United Nations International organizations: ILO Governments
Areas dealt with:	EDUCATION NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN EQUAL PAY

E/304 (XI) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourth session)

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1950

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

- B. Political rights of women: draws the attention of the Commission to the opinions expressed
- D. Nationality of married women: proposes to the International Law Commission that it undertake the drafting of a convention
- E. Application of penal law to women: invites the social Commission to bear in mind that there should be no discrimination against women in penal law and its application
- G. Educational opportunities for women: requests the Secretary-General and UNESCO to pursue and complete the study of educational opportunities and obstacles to equality in education, and requests both to promote opinion in favour of the subject; invites ILO to collaborate, particularly in the development of technical education

Type of legislation:

- B. Political rights
- D. Public law
- E. Penal law
- G. Educational legislation

Frame of reference:

- B. Resolutions of the Commission in regard to political rights
- D. Recommendation of the Commission in regard to nationality of married women
- E.
- G. Recommendation of the Commission on educational opportunities for women

Operative context:

Directed to:

Social Commission
International Organizations: ILO and UNESCO
Secretary-General of the United Nations
International Law Commission

Areas dealt with:

POLITICAL RIGHTS
NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN
EQUAL PAY
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
EDUCATION

E/385 (XIII) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fifth session)

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1951

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

B. Convention on political rights for women: requests the Secretary-General to circulate to the governments the text of the draft convention on political rights
F. Nationality of married women: expresses the hope that the International Law Commission will complete the drafting of this convention as soon as practicable
G. Status of women in public law: expresses the hope that the Governments will take steps as far as possible to remove discrimination in connection with the employment of married women in public services
H. Equal pay for equal work: urges member States which are not members of ILO to take such legislative or other measures as may be required to give effect to this principle

Type of legislation:

B. Political rights
F. and G. Public law
H. Labour legislation

Frame of reference:

B. Recommendation of the Commission that a convention on the political rights of women should be opened for signature
F. Previous actions
G.
H. ECOSOC Resolution 121 (IV); ILO Convention on equal pay; commitment of the member States to comply with it; the principle of equal pay for equal work is laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Operative context: Studies, supplementary reports and other measures, besides legislative ones

Directed to:

Secretary-General of the United Nations
International Law Commission
Member States

Areas dealt with:

POLITICAL RIGHTS
EMPLOYMENT
NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN
EQUAL PAY

E/445 (XIV) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (sixth session)

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1952

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

B. Convention on political rights of women; recommends to the General Assembly that the Convention be opened for signature and ratification. A draft convention then follows
C. Deprivation of women of certain essential human rights in some regions: invites all States to take all necessary measures with a view to abolishing customs which violate the physical integrity of women
D. Vocational guidance and vocational and technical education of women: recommends that Governments take all possible measures to ensure the right of women to work on an equal footing with men; to take all possible measures to ensure provision of adequate facilities and opportunities for vocational training and guidance for all workers without regard to sex, and to ensure women access to all forms of training
E. Equal pay for equal work: recommends implementation of this principle in accordance with the ILO Convention and Recommendation (for member States of ILO); requests that all countries not members of ILO adopt and implement this principle

Type of legislation:

B. Political rights
C. Private law
D. Educational legislation
E. Labour legislation

Frame of reference:

B. The time is appropriate for an international convention designed to eliminate all discrimination against women in the field of political rights
C. Considering that there are regions where women are deprived of essential rights, one of the purposes of the United Nations is to encourage respect for and development of human rights
D. Women are occupying an increasingly important place in economic life. The principle of equal opportunity in the field of vocational training is important for the economic development of the countries

E. ILO Convention of 1951 and recommendation on equal pay; work of non-governmental organizations in creating a favourable public opinion for the application of this principle and equal opportunities for training and advancement for men and women

Operative context:	Studies on the subject
Directed to:	Member States International organizations: ILO Secretary-General of the United Nations United Nations General Assembly
Areas dealt with:	POLITICAL RIGHTS EQUAL RIGHTS VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS EMPLOYMENT EQUAL PAY VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE

E/504 (XVI)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventh session)
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1953
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	B. Nationality of married women: requests the Secretary-General to circulate the draft convention on nationality of married persons (the text follows) C. Status of women in private law: takes note of the recommendation on this subject prepared by the Commission and suggests that the Commission reconsider it in the light of the provisions contained in Article 22 of the Draft Covenant on Civil and Political Rights D. Status of women in private law: recommends that the Governments take all possible measures to ensure equality of rights of women in family matters as well as their full legal capacity, the right to engage in work outside the home, acquire, administer, enjoy and dispose of property, etc. E. Political rights of women: invites States Parties to the Convention to report every two years on the measures taken by them to implement the provisions of the Convention; urges Governments to sign and ratify the Convention or accede to it; recommends that the General Assembly invite the non-member States to do the same G. Equal pay for equal work: urges widespread implementation of the principle of equal pay
Type of legislation:	B. Public law C. and D. Private law E. Political rights G. Labour legislation
Frame of reference:	B. Desiring to expedite equal rights for women in the field of nationality C. and D. Equality of women in marriage is of benefit to women and to the family E. Opens Convention to signature G. Observes that in various countries the ILO Convention of 1951 on the subject has been ratified
Operative context:	Complementary studies on measures to eliminate discrimination

E/504 (XVI) (Cont.)

Directed to:	United Nations General Assembly Secretary-General of the United Nations Member States Commission on the Status of Women
Areas dealt with:	NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN EQUAL RIGHTS POLITICAL RIGHTS EQUAL PAY EDUCATION STATUS OF WOMEN

E/547 (XVIII) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighth session)

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1954

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

B. Convention on political rights of women: reiterates its appeal to member States and non-member States to sign and ratify or accede to it
C. Draft convention on the nationality of married women: requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the draft convention to the governments so that they will send their observations. The text then follows
D. Nationality of married women: recommends to Governments that they take action to ensure that women have the same right as men to retain their nationality
E. Equal pay for equal work: recommends that member States and non-member States adopt legislative measures and other measures to establish and carry into effect this principle
H. Customs, ancient laws and practices affecting the human dignity of women: requests that all necessary measures be taken to eliminate these practices and laws
I. Matrimonial régimes: recommends that member States should take all necessary steps to eliminate discriminatory measures from their legislation
J. Right of married women to engage in independent work: recommends that the governments adopt measures to ensure women this right
K. Educational opportunities for women: recommends that States, both members and non-members, take the necessary steps to ensure that women have equal access with men to all types of education; that they enact the necessary laws and regulations to eliminate all forms of discrimination

Type of legislation:

B. Political rights
C. and D. Public law
E. Labour legislation
H. I. J. Proviate law
K. Educational legislation

E/547 (XVIII) (Cont.)

Frame of reference:	Discriminatory practices in private law, education, employment; existence of conventions open to signature and ratification; a recommendation on nationality of married women will be useful to governments contemplating changes in their legislation
Operative context:	Studies on changes to be made in legislation: supplementary reports; educational measures; issue of decrees and laws on the legal status of women
Directed to:	Member States and non-member States Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	POLITICAL RIGHTS NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN EQUAL RIGHTS EQUAL PAY MARRIAGE EDUCATION

E/587 (XX)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (ninth session)
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1955
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	B. Political rights of women: preparation of reports C. Equal pay for equal work: urges the governments to take legislative or other measures in regard to the subject D. Status of women in private law: recommends that Governments take all necessary measures to ensure equality as between parents and the right of women to an independent domicile E. Draft convention on the nationality of married women. Recommends that the General Assembly adopt a convention and presents a text for consideration of the Assembly F. III. Economic rights of women: recommends that the States adopt legislative and other measures to eliminate economic discrimination, particularly that related to equal pay, rest, etc.
Type of legislation:	B. Political rights C. Labour legislation D. Private law E. Public law F. III. Economic rights
Frame of reference:	Universal Declaration of Human Rights; Convention No. 100 and Recommendation No. 90 (ILO); discriminatory practices and laws in the fields of marriage, nationality, employment and the economy
Operative context:	Public opinion campaigns; planning; complementary reports
Directed to:	Governments General Assembly of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	POLITICAL RIGHTS EQUAL RIGHTS EQUAL PAY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF PARENTS NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION

E/625 (XXII)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (tenth session)
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1956
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	B. Economic rights of women C. Discrimination against women in education: in the two cases it invites the preparation of a series of reports on discrimination and measures to abolish it
Type of legislation:	Political rights, educational legislation, economic and social rights
Frame of reference:	B. ECOSOC resolution 587 F III (XX)
Operative context:	
Directed to:	International organizations: ILO Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION EDUCATION EQUAL RIGHTS

E/652 (XXIV)	**Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eleventh session)**
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1957
Type of measure::	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	B. Political rights of women: recommends that States ratify or accede to the Convention on political rights of women C. Educational opportunities for women: recommends the States and United Nations agencies to adopt measures to ensure equal participation in education, particularly for the illiterate D. Equal pay for equal work: recommends that the States apply this principle by means of legislation, collective bargaining and other measures E. Economic opportunities for women: decides to undertake a study and annexes a questionnaire F. Convention on the Nationality of Married Women: recommends that member States and non-member States ratify or accede to it G. Status of women in private law: recommends that member States promote the establishment of a system of compulsory registration of marriages and divorces H. Tax legislation applicable to women: requests a report on the matter
Type of legislation:	Political rights, educational legislation, labour legislation, public law
Frame of reference:	E/504E (XVI); E/547B (XVIII); E/587G (XX); GA1040 (XI); GA843 (IX); ILO Convention 100
Operative context:	Report, commentaries, educational and administrative measures
Directed to:	Governments Secretary-General of the United Nations International organizations: ILO and UNESCO
Areas dealt with:	POLITICAL RIGHTS EDUCATION EQUAL PAY ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

E/680 (XXVI)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (twelfth session)
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1958
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	B.I. Status of women in private law, age of marriage, free consent and registration of marriages: invites the preparation of a report on the status of women in the field of age of marriage, free consent and registration of marriages; considers it appropriate to adopt a recommendation C.II. Economic opportunities for women; age of retirement and right to pension: invites the Commission to consider further its draft resolution on age of retirement and right to pension for women
Type of legislation:	Civil rights, economic and social rights
Frame of reference:	
Operative context:	Complementary reports
Directed to:	Member States Secretary-General of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women
Areas dealt with:	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION MARRIAGE OLD AGE PENSION AGE OF RETIREMENT

E/722 (XXVIII)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (thirteenth session)
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1959
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	B. Status of women in private law: invites the Secretary-General to prepare a draft recommendation on the age of marriage, free consent and registration of marriages C. Nationality of married women: invites the Secretary-General to prepare a publication on the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women E. Educational opportunities for women: to prepare a report on the access of women to the teaching profession
Type of legislation:	Civil rights, public law, educational legislation
Frame of reference:	GA1040 (XI); E/547 (XVIII); E/587 (XX); E/680 (XXVI)
Operative context:	Requests to the Secretary-General
Directed to:	Secretary-General of the United Nations International organizations: UNESCO Governments
Areas dealt with:	STATUS OF WOMEN NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN EDUCATION MARRIAGE TEACHING

E/771 (XXX) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourteenth session)

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1960

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

B. Access of married women to public services and functions: recommends to the Governments and specialized United Nations agencies that they take steps to eliminate the legal and other obstacles impeding this access
C. Status of women in private law: invites the Secretary-General to transmit the draft convention and draft recommendation on minimum age of marriage, etc., to Governments and specialized agencies so that they will send their observations
D. Operations based on customs: expresses the hope that the Governments will abolish them
F. Age of retirement and right to pension: invites ILO to make a study on the subject

Type of legislation: Public law, private law

Frame of reference: Articles 21, 16 and 23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Operative context:

Directed to:
International organizations: ILO
Governments
Secretary-General of the United Nations
International organizations

Areas dealt with:
EQUAL RIGHTS
MARRIAGE
AGE OF RETIREMENT
OLD AGE PENSION

E/821 (XXXII) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fifteenth session)

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1961

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

II. Operations based on customs

III. Status of women in private law: recommends to the General Assembly that it adopt the Convention on minimum age of marriage, etc., as soon as possible and annexes the text; transmits to the General Assembly the recommendation on the same subject adopted by the Commission

IV. Economic rights and opportunities for women: recommends to the Governments and specialized agencies of the United Nations that they take the necessary measures to eliminate discrimination in employment; calls the attention of the member States to the need in tax legislation to provide for equal treatment of men and women

V. Access of women to education: invites the member States to follow the UNESCO Convention and Recommendation against discrimination in education (1960)

Type of legislation: Private law, labour legislation, tax legislation and educational legislation

Frame of reference:

Operative context: Studies, promotion of employment, technical assistance

Directed to:
International organizations: UNESCO, ILO
Governments
United Nations General Assembly

Areas dealt with:
EMPLOYMENT
MARRIAGE
INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION
EDUCATION
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION

E/884 (XXXIV)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (sixteenth session)
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1962
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	B. Equal pay for equal work: recommends to governments and specialized agencies (ILO) that they implement and promote this principle by adopting legislative and other measures C. Access of girls and women to elementary education: recommends to governments and specialized agencies that they guarantee equal rights and facilities for receiving elementary education, without distinction as to sex; that they apply the provisions of the UNESCO Convention (1960) on discrimination in education D. Status of women in private law: recommends that the governments and specialized agencies of the United Nations adopt measures to ensure equal rights in marriage
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation, educational legislation and private law
Frame of reference:	
Operative context:	Complementary studies, support services (seminars), assistance programmes, preparation of publications
Directed to:	Governments International organizations
Areas dealt with:	EQUAL PAY EDUCATION EQUAL RIGHTS MARRIAGE

E/961 (XXXVI) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventeenth session)

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1963

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

B. Political rights of women: invites the governments to send information every two years on the implementation of the principles of the Convention

E. Economic rights and opportunities of women: requests ILO and UNESCO to submit information on the access of women to education and employment

H. Draft recommendation on minimum age of marriage and registration of marriages: recommends that the General Assembly adopt the recommendation on this subject whose text is annexed

F. To form national commissions on the status of women

Type of legislation: Political rights, private law

Frame of reference:

Operative context: Preparation of a pamphlet on political and civic education of women and preparation of reports; periodic submission of information

Directed to:
United Nations General Assembly
Governments
Secretary-General of the United Nations
Commission on the Status of Women
International organizations: ILO and UNESCO

Areas dealt with:
POLITICAL RIGHTS
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION
MARRIAGE
INTEGRATION MACHINERY
INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

E/1068 (XXXIX) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighteenth session)

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1965

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

B. Political rights of women: invites member States to accede to the Convention and implement its principles; requests information on the implementation of the Convention

D. Co-operation at the regional level: recommends that the national commissions on the status of women co-operate with each other and with the analogous national bodies, and organize meetings and seminars

F. Status of women in private law: recommends that the governments adopt all necessary measures to ensure equality of rights in the event of dissolution of marriage, annulment of marriage and legal separation; it recommends applying a series of principles for this purpose

G. Technical and vocational training of women: invites the governments to ratify the conventions against discrimination in education (1960) and concerning vocational training (1962), and ILO Convention No. 111 (1958) and Recommendation No. 117 (1962) on vocational training; urges governments to take all possible steps to promote the access of women to education at all levels and to vocational and technical training

Type of legislation: Political rights, civil rights, educational legislation

Frame of reference:

Operative context: Requests additional information

Directed to: Member States

Areas dealt with:
POLITICAL RIGHTS
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE
EQUAL RIGHTS
INTEGRATION MACHINERY
INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION
MARRIAGE

E/1131 (XLI)	Draft declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1966
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Transmits to the General Assembly the draft declaration annexed to the present resolution, together with the amendments and summary records of its discussions, and the report and summary record of the Commission on the Status of Women
Type of legislation:	Elimination of all discrimination against women (includes political rights, family rights, public law, etc.)
Frame of reference:	Resolution I (XIX) of the Commission on the Status of Women
Operative context:	
Directed to:	United Nations General Assembly
Areas dealt with:	ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

E/1132 (XLI)	Political rights of women
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1966
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Requests the Secretary-General: a) to prepare in 1966 a consolidated report on the legal instruments relating to political rights (constitutions, electoral laws, etc.) and to issue thereafter annual supplements to that report b) to prepare biannually the reports on the implementation of the Convention on the Political Rights of Women requested in resolution 961 B (XXXVI) c) to combine the two reports in a single document to be sent to the General Assembly
Type of legislation:	Political rights
Frame of reference:	Need for up-to-date studies on this subject
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	POLITICAL RIGHTS STUDY AND EVALUATION

E/1135 (XLI) International Year for Human Rights: Advancement of Women

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1966

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

a) The International Year for Human Rights is a new impetus to the development and practical implementation of women's rights
b) It is considered essential that the topic of women's rights should be included in the Programme for the International Year for Human Rights and in the agenda of the International Conference on Human Rights
c) The standards of the proposed declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women should provide major goals for the Year

Type of legislation: Reference to the relationship between women's rights and human rights in relation to the International Year for Human Rights

Frame of reference: General Assembly resolution 1961 (XVIII) and 2081 (XX)

Operative context: Planning measures (to initiate a unified and long-term programme for women)

Directed to: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Areas dealt with:

POLITICAL RIGHTS
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
WORLD PLAN OF ACTION

E/1206 (XLII) Draft declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1967

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Presents to the General Assembly the revised text of the draft resolution annexed to this resolution

Type of legislation: Declaration on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (includes political rights, penal rights, family rights, etc.)

Frame of reference: Resolution I of the Commission on the Status of Women

Operative context:

Directed to: United Nations General Assembly

Areas dealt with: ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

E/1207 (XLII)	Parental rights and duties, including guardianship
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1967
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that governments take all possible measures to ensure equality between men and women in the exercise of parental rights and duties. In order to ensure such equality, principles are recommended such as the administration of the property of minor children, guardianship of minor children, etc.
Type of legislation:	Private law
Frame of reference:	ECOSOC resolution 587 D (XX), section 2; Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international covenants on human rights
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Governments
Areas dealt with:	RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PARENTS

E/1209 (XLII)	United Nations Assistance for the Advancement of Women
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1967
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that member States, within the context of long-term national programmes for the advancement of women, establish national commissions on the status of women in accordance with ECOSOC resolutions 961F (XXXVI) and 1068D (XXXIX)
Type of legislation:	Establishment of national commissions on the status of women and standards for their operation
Frame of reference:	Establishment of a unified long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women; the International Conference on Human Rights offers an opportunity to give attention to these programmes
Operative context:	Establishment of national long-term programmes for the advancement of women Appointment of qualified women to government posts Establishment of national training centres to undertake surveys on matters relating to women Inclusion of projects and programmes for the advancement of women in requests for assistance
Directed to:	Governments International organizations Non-governmental organizations
Areas dealt with:	STATUS OF WOMEN APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN INTEGRATION MACHINERY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

E/1324 (XLIV)	Political rights of women
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1968
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Urges the governments to take the necessary measures to accord women political rights on equal terms with men; invites the governments to ratify or accede to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women
Type of legislation:	Political rights
Frame of reference:	Reports on legal instruments referring to the political rights of women; report of the first Seminar on Civic and Political Education of Women (Helsinki, Finland, 1967)
Operative context:	Draws attention to the report of the above seminar, particularly to the suggestions for the consideration of governments
Directed to:	Member States International organizations Non-governmental organizations
Areas dealt with:	POLITICAL RIGHTS

E/1325 (XLIV) Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1968

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Invites member States, competent national organizations and non-governmental organizations to take all measures for the recognition, in law and in fact, of the principles contained in the Declaration. These include: studies, publicity, programmes designed to give effect to the provisions, revision of national legislation, etc.

Type of legislation: Elimination of all discrimination against women (includes political rights, family rights, public law, etc.)

Frame of reference: Adoption of the Declaration (General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII))

Operative context: New studies, publicity; that the member States should keep the Secretary-General informed, and that the latter should present a document on the status of the Declaration

Directed to:
Member States
Non-governmental organizations
Secretary-General of the United Nations

Areas dealt with: ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

E/1327 (XLIV) Access of women to education

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1968

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Suggests that governments, in drawing up their education plans, should take all necessary legislative, administrative and financial measures to ensure to girls and women access to all their legal and vocational training institutions without discrimination

Type of legislation: Educational legislation

Frame of reference: Articles 9 and 10 of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (1960); report of the Helsinki seminar (1967)

Operative context: To develop an international policy aimed at promoting technical and professional training; to diversify technical training programmes based on the employment market; to combine general education, technical training and civic and political education, as well as training in family responsibilities

Directed to: International organizations: UNESCO
Member States

Areas dealt with: EDUCATION
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE

E/1331 (XLIV) Measures which the United Nations could adopt to eradicate all forms and practices of slavery and the slave trade affecting the status of women

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1968

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

a) Condemns slavery, the slave trade and similar institutions and practices, such as marriages without consent, traffic in women, etc.
b) Appeals to governments to ratify the conventions on the subject: International Slavery Convention of 1926; Supplementary Convention of 1956; Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons (General Assembly resolution 317 (IV)); Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages (General Assembly resolution 1763A (XVII))

Type of legislation: Public law, private law

Frame of reference:

Operative context: Seminars on the subject; rehabilitation and protection policies; condemnation of slavery; studies on the international instruments presently in force

Directed to:
Member States
International organizations

Areas dealt with:
ABOLITION OF SLAVERY
COLONIALISM
TRAFFIC IN PERSONS
APARTHEID

E/1394 (XLVI)	Participation of women in social and economic life within the framework of technological progress
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1969
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Appeals to the governments to implement the international instruments aimed at eliminating discrimination against women; requests the United Nations specialized agencies (ILO, UNESCO, etc.) to take the necessary measures, in agreement with member States, to provide both women and men with opportunities to prepare for, choose and practice professions related to scientific and technological progress
Type of legislation:	Ratification of international instruments and laws in the economic and social spheres
Frame of reference:	Scientific and technical progress associated with the full participation of women and men in all spheres of social life; ILO and UNESCO conventions on discrimination and the Declaration (General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII))
Operative context:	Development of vocational guidance programmes; information and education media to guide girls; study of the vocational orientation of women, which would ensure, if appropriate, a change in the direction of vocational guidance; integration of women in development
Directed to:	Governments International organizations
Areas dealt with:	ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION SOCIAL PARTICIPATION VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE

E/1395 (XLVI)	Implementation of the Recommendation on consent to marriage, minimum age for marriage and registration of marriages
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1969
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that the member States sign, ratify or accede to the Convention; invites member States to review their laws and practices in accordance with the principles set forth in the Convention
Type of legislation:	Private law
Frame of reference:	General Assembly resolutions 1763 (XVII) and 2018 (XX); lack of information on many countries, since only 19 States have become Parties to the Convention
Operative context:	Invites member States to submit information on their laws and practice
Directed to:	Member States
Areas dealt with:	MARRIAGE

E/1396 (XLVI)	Access of women to education
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1969
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Invites governments to take all necessary measures to ensure that women are given every opportunity in law and in fact to benefit from education on an equal footing with men
Type of legislation:	Educational legislation
Frame of reference:	Importance of education, science and culture for the advancement of women
Operative context:	To request technical assistance from the United Nations in order to develop educational opportunities for girls and women, especially in the fields of literacy, technical education and teacher training; training programmes; further development of the UNESCO programme
Directed to:	Governments International organizations: UNESCO
Areas dealt with:	EDUCATION VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE

E/1511 (XLVIII)	Programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1970
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	ECOSOC invites the General Assembly to adopt the annexed draft resolution. This draft proposes a unified international programme of action for the advancement of women; in its general objectives the programme proposes: ratification or accession to the international conventions relating to the status of women; enactment of legislation to bring national laws into conformity with the former; the taking of effective legal and other measures to ensure the full implementation of these instruments
Type of legislation:	Ratification of international instruments; adoption of legislative measures
Frame of reference:	Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII); resolution IX of the International Conference on Human Rights; the programme of concerted international action will improve the status of women and increase their participation in all sectors; expresses the hope that disarmament will release resources for the progress of all peoples
Operative context:	Organization of conferences and seminars; preparation of reports; development of continuing education; regional training and research centres
Directed to:	Governments International organizations Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS STATUS OF WOMEN INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION

E/1512 (XLVIII)	Elimination of illiteracy among women
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1970
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	To obtain the signature and ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education (UNESCO, 1960); requests that member States take the necessary steps in both rural and urban regions so that women may begin or continue their education
Type of legislation:	Educational legislation
Frame of reference:	Illiteracy is one of the main obstacles to the progress of women
Operative context:	To raise the standard of literacy among adults, and particularly among women; to train leaders for literacy campaigns and to devise methods of stimulating the interest of women
Directed to:	Member States International organizations: UNESCO Non-governmental organizations
Areas dealt with:	EDUCATION

E/1513 (XLVIII) Repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1970

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Requests ILO to continue its review of international conventions from the point of view of scientific and technological progress and to study ways of evaluating work which would permit the efficient implementation of the principle of equal pay

Type of legislation: Labour legislation

Frame of reference: Influence of technical progress on women; need for preparation, guidance and vocational training to allow women to be protagonists and not passive agents of progress

Operative context: Educational measures; employment policies; studies on the subject

Directed to:
International organizations: ILO
Secretary-General of the United Nations
Member States

Areas dealt with:
EDUCATION
EMPLOYMENT
EQUAL PAY
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE

E/1514 (XLVIII)	The unmarried mother and her child: their social protection and the question of their integration in society
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1970
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Requests the Secretary-General to devote a part of the report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to the study of the problems posed by unmarried mothers and their children and their integration in society
Type of legislation:	Civil rights
Frame of reference:	The number of unmarried mothers is still increasing: they and their children are still the subject of discrimination
Operative context:	Studies on the subject; measures of social protection; educational programmes
Directed to:	Member States Secretary-General of the United Nations International organizations Non-governmental organizations
Areas dealt with:	SINGLE MOTHERS ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

E/1515 (XLVIII)	Protection of women and children in emergency or war time, fighting for peace, national liberation and independence
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1970
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Calls upon States to fully abide by their obligations under the conventions of human rights and protection of civilians in cases of armed conflicts; requests the General Assembly to consider the possibility of drafting a declaration in this respect
Type of legislation:	Public law
Frame of reference:	Human rights, establishment of peace and justice; just solutions to armed conflicts
Operative context:	Requests the Secretary-General to study the problem and consider measures of promoting a wider knowledge of the plight of women and children in time of war, as well as the legal instruments which protect them, and to present a report to the Commission
Directed to:	Member States Women Secretary-General of the United Nations United Nations General Assembly
Areas dealt with:	PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN PEACE

E/1677 (LII)	Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1972
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Requests member States to submit information on the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Political Rights of Women and the Convention on the Abolition of Slavery and the Slave Trade, with particular emphasis on discrepancies between the situation in law and the situation in fact
Type of legislation:	Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (includes political rights, public law, family rights, etc.)
Frame of reference:	Conventions and declarations; need to rationalize the presentation of reports
Operative context:	Reports of the Secretary-General on the subject; information from the specialized agencies and other organizations on relevant publicity and educational measures
Directed to:	Member States International organizations Secretary-General of the United Nations Non-governmental organizations
Areas dealt with:	ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN POLITICAL RIGHTS TRAFFIC IN PERSONS ABOLITION OF SLAVERY

E/1679 (LII) Status of the unmarried mother

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1972

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Recommends that governments eliminate all discrimination according to the following principles: the unmarried mother shall enjoy as a parent the fullest set of rights and duties provided for by law; there should be no discrimination against the offspring of unmarried mothers in matters of inheritance; there should be no discrimination against her in matters of employment or education, etc.

Type of legislation: Civil rights

Frame of reference: The number of unmarried mothers in the world is increasing and they are subject to discrimination; promotion of respect and human dignity irrespective of marital status

Operative context: Programmes designed to increase awareness of the problem

Directed to: Member States

Areas dealt with:
STATUS OF WOMEN
SINGLE MOTHERS
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

E/1681 (LII)	International Women's Year
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1972
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the attached draft resolution. The latter states that the International Women's Year will be devoted to intensified action to promote equality of women; that the States should take steps to ensure the full realization of the rights of women and their advancement on the basis of the Declaration of the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
Type of legislation:	Equality of women; women's rights in general
Frame of reference:	Need to strengthen the principle of the equality of women, in law and in fact; to promote integration of women in development as one of the objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade
Operative context:	Proclamation of the International Women's Year; preparation of a draft programme
Directed to:	Governments Secretary-General of the United Nations Non-governmental organizations International organizations
Areas dealt with:	INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR EQUAL RIGHTS WORLD PLAN OF ACTION

E/1682 (LII)	Increased activities relating to the status of women at the regional level
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1972
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Invites the intergovernmental organizations outside the United Nations system to establish regional commissions on the status of women
Type of legislation:	Establishment of national commissions on the status of women and norms for their operation
Frame of reference:	Compliance with United Nations instruments ensuring equality of women has not been fully achieved; importance of services rendered by the Inter-American Commission of Women (ICW)
Operative context:	Programmes for the integration of women in development and reports on the subject
Directed to:	Intergovernmental organizations outside the United Nations system Secretary-General of the United Nations ECLA
Areas dealt with:	STATUS OF WOMEN INTEGRATION MACHINERY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

E/1686 (LII)

Activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of special interest to women

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1972

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Urges governments to ratify or accede to the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (1960) and the Protocol thereto (1962)

Type of legislation: Educational legislation

Frame of reference: Existence of UNESCO programmes for girls and women; need for greater implementation in this area; encouragement of education for this population requires studies of its problems, development of a sense of civic responsibility, preparation for family life and recreational activities

Operative context: Study on questions of interest to women and girls

Directed to: Secretary-General of the United Nations
International organizations: UNESCO

Areas dealt with: EDUCATION

E/1787 (LIV)	Study of discrimination against persons born out of wedlock and draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of such persons
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1973
Type of measure:	Resolutions which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the draft for governments, specialized agencies and other organizations for their comments; invites the Commission on the Status of Women to consider the study and the draft
Type of legislation:	Civil rights
Frame of reference:	Study and draft on discrimination; Commission on Human Rights resolution 7 (XXIX)
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Secretary-General of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women
Areas dealt with:	ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN EQUAL RIGHTS

E/1849 (LVI) International Women's Year

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1974

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: The programme approved brings out, among the objectives, equality before the law, equal economic rights and equality in the family and in the home

Type of legislation: Economic and family rights and equality of women before the law

Frame of reference: Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants on Human Rights, General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII), conventions, recommendations on women; programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women (General Assembly resolution 2716 (XXV) of 1970); International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade; General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV)

Operative context: Approval of the programme. Some of the objectives mentioned are: to create awareness of these problems, improve living conditions, eliminate illiteracy, provide training, establish social and sanitary services, improve the situation in prisons and promote peace efforts and the fight against colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, etc.
Some of the activities mentioned are the following: to establish national commissions and a network of counselling offices; encouraging publicity and educational measures; achieving the co-operation of non-governmental groups, granting support to feminist movements, etc.

Directed to:
Secretary-General of the United Nations
Member States

Areas dealt with:
INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR
EQUAL RIGHTS
PEACE
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
INTEGRATION MACHINERY
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION

E/1852 (LVI)	**Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and of related instruments**
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1974
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation:	Urges governments and other agencies to send their reports on the implementation of the Declaration and measures taken as well as all that is requested in Council resolution 1677 (LII)
Type of legislation:	Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (includes political rights, family rights, public law, etc.)
Frame of reference:	ECOSOC resolution 1677 (LII), new cycle of reporting on the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and other instruments
Operative context:	Requests reports; appreciation for information; regrets that full compliance of the Declaration has not yet been achieved
Directed to:	Member States International organizations Non-governmental organizations
Areas dealt with:	ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

E/1853 (LVI)	Legal capacity of married women, including the capacity to engage in independent work
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1974
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that member States take all the necessary measures to ensure that the legal capacity of married women is equal with that of men in relation to employment, administration of property, parental authority, dissolution of marriage, etc.
Type of legislation:	Civil law, family law
Frame of reference:	Article 6 of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII))
Operative context:	-
Directed to:	Member States
Areas dealt with:	EQUAL RIGHTS

E/1859 (LVI)	Activities of the International Labour Organisation to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year	1974
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that ILO should revise certain conventions, continue working in the field and give attention to new problems, including the impact of technological and scientific developments on the employment of women
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation
Frame of reference:	International Women's Year; ILO Report entitled Women Workers in a Changing World
Operative context:	
Directed to:	International organizations: ILO
Areas dealt with:	EQUAL PAY EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES WORKING CONDITIONS EMPLOYMENT WORKERS WITH FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES

E/1861 (LVI)	Protection of women and children in emergency and armed conflict in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1974
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that the General Assembly adopt a declaration on the subject, whose text is attached; calls on the States to comply with the international instruments relating to the protection of human rights and civilians in armed conflicts
Type of legislation:	Public law
Frame of reference:	ECOSOC resolution 1515 (XLVIII); concern for the suffering of women and children in periods of emergency or armed conflict; repudiation of racism, colonialism, etc.
Operative context:	Prohibition of attacks and bombings on the civilian population and use of chemical and bacteriological weapons; medical and food assistance, etc.; repudiation of torture and all forms of repression
Directed to:	United Nations General Assembly Member States
Areas dealt with:	PEACE PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

E/1942 (LVIII)	Population, the status of women and the integration of women in development
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	To take all appropriate actions in observing the International Women's Year to ensure the implementation of the recommendations relating to the status of women stated in the World Population Plan of Action and in the resolutions of the World Population Conference; the latter include the following: a) to achieve equal rights, opportunities and responsibilities of men and women in the family and in society, and b) to ensure that both, freely and without legal obstacles, can plan their families (free access to information, resources and family planning services)
Type of legislation:	Family law, civil rights
Frame of reference:	International Women's Year; World Conference of the International Women's Year; World Population Conference; relations between the status of women, family planning, population policies and economic and social development
Operative context:	To promote participation of women in political and economic education on an equal footing with men; to provide information on measures taken
Directed to:	Member States International organizations Non-governmental organizations
Areas dealt with:	PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN FAMILY PLANNING EQUAL RIGHTS

E/2058 (LXII) Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1977

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Takes note of the draft Convention completed by the Commission; invites member States to submit their observations; submits the draft to the General Assembly and recommends that it take up its consideration as a matter of urgency

Type of legislation: Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (draft convention)

Frame of reference: General Assembly resolution 31/136, approving the Programme for the United Nations Decade for Women, which calls for the adoption of the Convention; need for a Convention of this type

Operative context:

Directed to: Member States of the United Nations
United Nations General Assembly

Areas dealt with: ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

E/2060 (LXII) Review and appraisal of progress made in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and the implementation of the World Plan of Action for the implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1977

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

a) Notes, inter alia, the following developments during the period under review in relation to the objectives of the International Women's Year: recognition and commitment to the principle of equality of men and women and adoption of legislative and constitutional measures to ensure the principle of non-discrimination on grounds of sex

b) Considers the following measures, inter alia, urgently needed to meet the objectives: enactment of legislation guaranteeing the principle of equality, especially in the field of employment

Type of legislation: Equality of women before the law

Frame of reference: Appraisal of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year; report of the respective Commission; World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980

Operative context:

a) Preparation of reports

b) Preparation of a questionnaire, and

c) Appraisal and proposal of measures for a series of social activities (education, rural technology, health education, etc.) and various topics in the field of the integration of women in development

Directed to:

Secretary-General of the United Nations

Committee on Review and Appraisal

Areas dealt with:

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (IDS)

WORLD PLAN OF ACTION

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR

REVIEW AND APPRAISAL

EQUAL RIGHTS

ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

EDUCATION

E/1978/28	Rationalization of the reporting systems on the status of women
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1978
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that the reporting systems be integrated into a single system; that evaluation criteria be selected which take account of regional disparities and that there be broad consultation within the member States
Type of legislation:	Submission of reports on the legal status of women
Frame of reference:	Previous system of submitting reports
Operative context:	Preparation of reports, periodical review of the new system
Directed to:	Secretary-General of the United Nations United Nations General Assembly Member States
Areas dealt with:	STATUS OF WOMEN

E/1978/33

Effects of apartheid on the status of women

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1978

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Condemns apartheid and its effects on women; recommends legal assistance for this population and proposes that the women of the affected countries who participate in liberation movements should take part as observers in the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women and the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women

Type of legislation: Public law

Frame of reference: Condemns apartheid and its effects

Operative context: Assistance programmes; inclusion of the subject at the World Conference; dissemination of information on the subject; training programmes

Directed to:
Secretary-General of the United Nations
Member States
Special committees of the United Nations

Areas dealt with:
APARTHEID
STATUS OF WOMEN

E/1980/1	Advancement of rural women
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1980
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that the Programme of Action concerning rural questions should be included in the draft programme of action to be submitted to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (1980) and that labour and social security legislation should be extended to rural areas in those countries for which this is appropriate
Type of legislation:	Labour and social security legislation
Frame of reference:	The World Plan of Action stresses the need to promote the advancement of rural women; the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (1980) is responsible for making recommendations
Operative context:	Short-term, medium-term and long-term proposals on health, working and educational conditions
Directed to:	Preparatory Committee for the World Conference
Areas dealt with:	EQUAL RIGHTS RURAL WOMEN

E/1980/6 — **Programme of action for the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace**

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Recognizes that the following are among the constraints that have impeded the implementation of the World Plan of Action: the persistence, in many countries, of injustice to women in national laws and administrative regulations, and inadequate positive legal commitment to a policy of equal opportunities for both men and women

Type of legislation: Equality of women before the law

Frame of reference: World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (1980). Appraisal of the implementation of the World Plan of Action

Operative context:

a) Recognition of the constraints of various types which have impeded the implementation of the World Plan of Action (attitudes, international economic situation, inadequate access of women to training, etc.)
b) Recommendations which should be kept in mind in the preparations for the conference
c) Broad consultation for the formulation of strategies for the second half of the Decade
d) Strategies which should be considered in establishing the programme of action for the second half of the Decade (annex)

Directed to:
Member States
United Nations General Assembly
Secretariat of the World Conference (1980)

Areas dealt with:
EQUAL RIGHTS
PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE DECADE
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION

E/1980/34

Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Urges Governments to ratify or accede to the Convention; encourages non-governmental organizations to study and make known its provisions

Type of legislation: Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (includes political rights, family rights, public law, etc.)

Frame of reference: General Assembly resolution 34/180, in which the Convention was adopted, and which was an important step towards the achievement of the goals of the Decade: equality, development and peace

Operative context: That the Secretary-General should promote, by all means at his disposal, the signing of the Convention during the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (1980)

Directed to:
Secretary-General of the United Nations
Member States
Non-governmental organizations

Areas dealt with: ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

E/1980/36 **Question of elaborating a draft declaration on the participation of women in the struggle for the strengthening of international peace and security and against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination**

Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1980
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Refers to the General Assembly the question of elaborating a draft declaration on the participation of women in the struggle for the strengthening of international peace and security and against colonialism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression, occupation and all forms of foreign domination
Type of legislation:	Public law
Frame of reference:	ECOSOC resolution 1978/29 and General Assembly resolution 34/158
Operative context:	
Directed to:	United Nations General Assembly
Areas dealt with:	PEACE COLONIALISM RACISM RACIAL DISCRIMINATION FOREIGN DOMINATION

E/1980/38 Continuation of the integrated reporting system on the status of women during the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Decides to continue the existing integrated reporting system on the status of women as the means of monitoring the implementation of the World Plan of Action during the period 1980-1985. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Advancement of Women Branch has the resources needed to continue its programme on the integrated reporting system

Type of legislation: Submission of reports on the status of women

Frame of reference: Functions of the Commission on the Status of Women: to prepare and submit recommendations and reports on the subject to ECOSOC; integrated reporting system (General Assembly resolution 33/186); need for the Commission to continue its fundamental functions and also co-ordinate the integrated system; the data bank is centralized by the Advancement of Women Branch

Operative context:

Directed to:
Secretary-General of the United Nations
Advancement of Women Branch

Areas dealt with:
STATUS OF WOMEN
PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE DECADE
REVIEW AND APPRAISAL
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION

E/1980/41 Conditions in which women are detained

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Appeals to Governments and to international bodies concerned with the defence of human rights to pay particular attention to the conditions in which women are detained, especially concerning respect for their dignity and corporal integrity

Type of legislation: Penal law

Frame of reference: Declaration on the Protection of all Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (General Assembly resolution 3452 (XXX)), considering that, in many countries, women are harassed and tortured because of their national or racial origin or solely on the basis of their political opinions

Operative context: Appeal to Governments and international bodies concerned with the defence of human rights

Directed to: Governments

Areas dealt with: DETAINED AND CONDEMNED WOMEN

E/1981/12 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1981

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Reaffirms the importance of the Programme of Action; requests the Secretary-General to make available to the Commission on the Status of Women information on the steps taken to implement the Programme of Action

Type of legislation: Measures of support for the legal status of women

Frame of reference: Need for women's active participation in the achievement of a just and lasting peace and social progress; the establishment of the new international economic order and complete respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; reaffirmation that the realization of equal rights for women at all levels will contribute to the struggle for the elimination of colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and apartheid

Operative context: Reaffirms the importance of the Programme of Action and the need to strengthen the role of the regional commissions; invites the submission of information on actions taken to implement the Programme of Action

Directed to: Secretary-General of the United Nations
International organizations

Areas dealt with: PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE DECADE
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION

E/1981/40 Combating the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1981

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Requests the Secretary-General to undertake an inquiry on the status of the struggle against the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others

Type of legislation: Public law

Frame of reference: ECOSOC resolution 1980/4; resolution 1 (XXVII) of the Commission on the Status of Women and resolution 43 adopted by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on the suppression of the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others

Operative context: Request to undertake an inquiry on the subject and prepare a report to envisage measures to put an end to this form of slavery

Directed to: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Areas dealt with: PROSTITUTION
TRAFFIC IN PERSONS

E/1982/17 **Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women**

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1982

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Requests the Governments to ratify the Convention; expresses its interest in the earliest possible commencement of the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

Type of legislation: Elimination of all forms of discrimination (includes political rights, family rights, public law)

Frame of reference: The ratification of, or accession to, the Convention are important for the attaninment of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace.

Operative context:

Directed to: Member States
Secretary-General of the United Nations
Commission on the Status of Women

Areas dealt with: ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

E/1982/18	Situation of women and children in the occupied Arab territories
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1982
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Appeals to all women of the world to proclaim their solidarity with the Palestinian women and people in their drive to put an end to the violation of fundamental human rights. Appeals to States and international organizations to extend all moral and material assistance to the Palestinian and Arab women and people in their struggle for the restoration of their property and their right to return to their homes. Appeals to all women of the world to take the necessary measures to secure the release of thousands of persons, including women and children. Requests that moral and material help be given to the Palestinian women and their organizations and institutes (provisions 1, 2, 3, 4).
Type of legislation:	Human rights, public law, penal law.
Frame of reference:	Concern for the situation of the Palestinian people, particularly women and children, including the mass uprooting from their homeland which obstructs the participation and integration of women in efforts to achieve progress.
Operative context:	Moral and material assistance to the Palestinian women and their organizations and institutes
Directed to:	Governments Women International organizations
Areas dealt with:	PALESTINE VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN COLONIALISM APARTHEID FOREIGN DOMINATION RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

E/1982/20	Suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others
Forum:	ECOSOC
Year:	1982
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Requests that a special rapporteur be appointed to make a synthesis of the the surveys and studies on the subject carried out within and outside the United Nations system.
Type of legislation:	Public law
Frame of reference:	General Assembly resolution 317 (IV); resolution 1 (XXVII) of the Commission on the Status of Women, and ECOSOC resolutions 1980/4 and 1981/40.
Operative context:	Requests that a special rapporteur be appointed to prepare a report on the studies and surveys carried out, within and outside the United Nations sytem, on prostitution.
Directed to:	Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	TRAFFIC IN PERSONS PROSTITUTION

E/1982/21 Action to be taken to ensure the recovery abroad of maintenance

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1982

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Emphasizes the progress constituted, for the States that have ratified it, by the New York Convention on the recovery abroad of maintenance, and requests that more information be provided on it; expresses the wish that the States which have not yet done so should ratify the Convention.

Type of legislation: Family and marriage law.

Frame of reference: Increase in the number of divorces and separations, which has made it necessary to create machinery to ensure the transfer of maintenance payments, especially when the debtor spouse resides abroad.

Operative context: Requests that information be provided on the Convention on the recovery abroad of maintenance; in addition, States parties could study possible improvements in the light of their experience of that Convention; expresses the wish that States which have not yet done so should ratify the Convention.

Directed to: Secretary-General of the United Nations
Member States

Areas dealt with: MAINTENANCE

E/1982/22 — Abuses against women and children

Forum: ECOSOC

Year: 1982

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Takes note of the concern expressed by the international community at the inhuman abuses of women and children, recognizing the evels of such abuses as kidnapping, abduction, forced child labour, battered women and children, violence in the family, rape and prostitution.

Type of legislation: Family law, civil rights

Frame of reference: Exploitation, oppression and violence to human dignity implied by harsh treatment of women and children.

Operative context: Calls upon Member States to take steps to combat these evils; requests that a study be prepared on the steps taken by the Member States.

Directed to: Member States
Secretary-General of the United Nations

Areas dealt with: ABUSE OF WOMEN
VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY

3. International Conference on Human Rights (Teheran, Iran, 22 April-13 May 1968)

File sheet of the resolution on the legal situation of women.*/

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*/ The acronym HRC is used to identify the resolution emanating from this Conference.

HRC/9

Measures to promote women's rights in the modern world including a unified long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women (resolution IX)

Forum: International Conference on Human Rights

Year: 1968

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Recommends that the Governments:

a) Ratify the following conventions: Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others (1949); Convention on the Political Rights of Women (1952); Convention on the Nationality of Married Women (1957); Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages (1962); ILO Convention on Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value (1951); ILO Convention on Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) (1958); UNESCO Convention Against Discrimination in Education (1960), and International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (1965).

b) To amend constitutions and other national laws so as to bring them into harmony with the conventions and resolutions on women emanating from the system.

c) To ensure the equality of men and women the field of social and economic rights, civil and family rights.

d) To recommend to the Commission on the Status of Women to consider drafting conventions on the status of women in family law and in the fields of private law, and in all other fields where discrimination exists and where conventions are still missing.

Type of legislation: International law; labour law and family law.

Frame of reference: United Nations Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and International Covenants on Human Rights. Recognition that: there is discrimination against women in various fields of social life; that discrimination is incompatible with human dignity and with the welfare of the family and of society

HRC/9 (cont.)

and is an obstacle to development; that colonialism, apartheid and racism aggravate injustices; that it is necessary to ensure the universal recognition in law and in fact of the principle of equality of men and women.

Operative context: To study attitudes and values; to take educational measures and promote the principles and conventions of the United Nations system; to stimulate awareness of discrimination; social services for women; to establish national commissions on the status of women; to give opportunities and to promote the access of women to public office.

Directed to:
Member States
United Nations General Assembly
International organizations: UNICEF

Areas dealt with:
EQUAL RIGHTS
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
EMPLOYMENT
EDUCATION
MARRIAGE
TRAFFIC IN PERSONS
NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION
POLITICAL RIGHTS
INTEGRATION MACHINERY
COLONIALISM
APARTHEID
RACISM

4. World Conference of the International Women's Year (Mexico City, Mexico, 19 June-2 July 1975)

File sheets of resolutions on the legal situation of women.*/

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*/ The measures taken by this Conference are presented in numerical order, using the acronym WCM to identify them.

WCM/3	The status of women in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia
Forum:	World Conference of the International Women's Year
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Urges all States, United Nations agencies and other organizations to implement United Nations resolutions bearing on the elimination of racism, *apartheid*, racial discrimination and the liberation of peoples under colonial domination and alien subjugation (provision 8, paragraph a)); urges all States and others to ensure the release of political prisoners in South Africa and of those subjected to restrictions for their opposition to *apartheid* (provision 8, paragraph e)).
Type of legislation:	Public law, penal law.
Frame of reference:	Universal Declaration of Human Rights; recognition that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity, whose primary victims are women, and conviction that the *apartheid* policy is a total denial of the objectives of the World Conference of the International Women's Year.
Operative context:	
Directed to:	Governments International organizations Secretary-General of the United Nations Intergovernmental organizations Non-governmental organizations
Areas dealt with:	APARTHEID RACIAL DISCRIMINATION NAMIBIA SOUTHERN RHODESIA SOUTH AFRICA FOREIGN DOMINATION RACISM

WCM/7	Prevention of the exploitation of women and girls
Forum:	World Conference of the International Women's Year
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Urges Governments to take energetic action to put an end to forced prostitution and the traffic in women, as well as to avert the forced recruitment of women and young girls to prostitution (provisions 1 and 2).
Type of legislation:	Public law, penal law
Frame of reference:	Convention for the suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others (General Assembly resolution 317 (IV)); recognition that the practice of prostitution and exploitation of women is common in many countries.
Operative context:	To promote the rehabilitation of prostitutes; world-wide survey of houses of prostitution where torture is practiced.
Directed to:	Governments Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	PROSTITUTION EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN TRAFFIC IN PERSONS

WCM/11	Research on population and the integration of women in development
Forum:	World Conference of the International Women's Year
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that the Economic and Social Council carry out research on, inter alia, the following problems: the implication, for women and the family, of national laws regulating migratory movements of women and their family (provision 1, paragraph c)).
Type of legislation:	Research on the legal status of women.
Frame of reference:	World Population Plan of Action; resolution (XV) on "population and research" of the World Population Conference; ECOSOC resolution 1942 (LVIII) on population, women and integration in development.
Operative context:	It is recommended that ECOSOC promote and carry out further research on the subject of population and the integration of women in development.
Directed to:	Economic and Social Council United Nations specialized agencies United Nations functional commissions
Areas dealt with:	RESEARCH, GATHERING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION FAMILY STATUS OF WOMEN

WCM/13 Social security and family security for women, including the elderly and the handicapped

Forum: World Conference of the International Women's Year

Year: 1975

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Recommends that governments should take all necessary means to ensure paid leave to all working mothers during pregnancy and delivery and provide job security for mothers for a minimum of one year after delivery; also recommends that maternity benefits shall be a charge on social security (provision No. 3). Urges governments to recognize maternity and parenthood as a social function (provision No. 2)

Type of legislation: Economic and social rights (social security), family law

Frame of reference: ILO convention and recommendations on maternity protection; that in many countries women are at a disadvantage as regards social benefits; that the establishment and strengthening of institutions and legal standards to provide security to women, including women who are elderly or handicapped or living in poor circumstances, should have high priority

Operative context: Programmes of medical assistance; day-care, educational, recreation and social centres; social and rehabilitation services; studies on the situation of women, in particular the aged or handicapped, with respect to social security

Directed to: International organizations
Governments

Areas dealt with: WORKING WOMEN
SOCIAL SECURITY
PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN
ELDERLY WOMEN
HANDICAPPED WOMEN

WCM/17 The family

Forum: World Conference of the International Women's Year

Year: 1975

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Urges States to treat the family as an object of special protection and to recognize its rights with respect to its formation and its defence, establishing the legal equality of the spouses (provision No. 1)

Type of legislation: Family law (private law and civil law)

Frame of reference: The family is the primary and fundamental nucleus of society, which ensures the full protection of those of its members who are in the process of "formation" and makes itself responsible for giving preferential attention to its passive members, the elderly

Operative context: To establish urbanization policies; to encourage free family planning; to ensure the family direct participation in the bodies concerned with education and social services

Directed to: Governments

Areas dealt with:
FAMILY
EQUAL RIGHTS
FAMILY PLANNING

WCM/18 **Political and social participation**

Forum: World Conference of the International Women's Year

Year: 1975

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Requests Governments to consider the rights of women as an eminently political problem requiring urgent and concrete solutions (provision No. 1)

Type of legislation: The rights of women are a political problem

Frame of reference: Recognizes the important role of women in the struggle for fundamental national rights and self-determination of peoples, in establishing a new international economic order and in strengthening peace, security and disarmament; recognizes the participation of women as agents of change and their situation of exploitation in the greater part of the world

Operative context: Economic, social, political and cultural reforms; establishment of national commissions to promote policies and strategies designed to bring about equality, integration and participation of women in society; evaluation of the progress made towards achieving the equality of women at the national and international levels

Directed to: Governments

Areas dealt with:
POLITICAL PARTICIPATION
SOCIAL PARTICIPATION
INTEGRATION MACHINERY
NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER
PEACE
EQUAL RIGHTS

WCM/20 Integration of women in the process of political, economic, social and cultural development as equal partners with men

Forum: World Conference of the International Women's Year

Year: 1975

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Requests States which have not yet done so to enact or revise their laws in order to guarantee the full equality of the rights of women with those of men and to eliminate all legal provisions which discriminate and limit the participation of women in economic, social, cultural and political development (provision No. 6)

Type of legislation: Equality before the law, economic, social, cultural, political and civil rights; elimination of all forms of discrimination against women

Frame of reference: Full and equal participation of women and men is an inseparable part of economic, social and political development; need for new relations between States based on full equality, respect for independence and national sovereignty, etc.; efforts for accelerating development will help to eliminate colonialism, apartheid, racial discrimination and all that acts against self-determination of the peoples

Operative context: Proposes to establish new relations among States, eliminating all forms of exploitation; makes an appeal for general and complete disarmament; since the integration of women in development goes beyond the problem of legal equality, structural changes in society and international relations are needed; proposes an improvement in the living conditions of rural women; emphasizes the importance of intermediate technologies; suggests greater attention to the education of handicapped people, especially handicapped women; proposes improving the lives of indigenous women; advocates equality of women in decision-making, etc.

Directed to:
Governments
United Nations specialized agencies
Secretary-General of the United Nations
International organizations

WCM/20 (cont.)

Areas dealt with:

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION
POLITICAL PARTICIPATION
SOCIAL PARTICIPATION
EQUAL RIGHTS
POLITICAL RIGHTS
COLONIALISM
RACISM
APARTHEID
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION
EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES
EQUAL PAY
HANDICAPPED WOMEN
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE

WCM/21 **Condition of women in rural areas**

Forum: World Conference of the International Women's Year

Year: 1975

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Calls on Governments to ensure legal parity and economic rights of women in the peasant family as an essential part of any rural development programme (provision No. 1, paragraph c)

Type of legislation: Equality before the law of peasant women

Frame of reference: Struggle against underdevelopment; objectives of the International Women's Year -equality, development and peace- should be attained in an integral and simultaneous way; resolutions on the condition of rural women (resolutions XII, XIII and XIV of the World Population Conference; International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade (General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV))

Operative context: Proposes that rural development programmes be carried out, particularly those which benefit women living in situations of rural poverty; statistical and information work to identify the participation of women in productive life and to measure the results of rural development programmes, and new research on systems of rural non-formal education. Endorses proposals for rural development as a total integrated process involving structural changes in socio-economic institutions, including organizations of co-operative workers; health, education and social welfare services; employment policies, pricing, marketing and credit facilities, and strengthening of popular participation. Requests a review of the criteria used for financial and technical assistance for rural development, with due attention to the interests of rural women

Directed to:
Governments
International and bilateral organizations

Areas dealt with:
RURAL WOMEN
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN
EQUAL RIGHTS
STATUS OF WOMEN

WCM/24	Education and training
Forum:	World Conference of the International Women's Year
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that Governments carry out genuine reforms in all educational systems, beginning with early childhood education, so that girls and boys will consider each other as equals and that at all levels of teaching and administration men and women will be given equal opportunities (provision No. 2, paragraphs a and c)
Type of legislation:	Educational legislation
Frame of reference:	Education as an instrument of development; life-long education; equal educational opportunities allow women to improve their living conditions; fundamental education should be provided for all; free education; life-long education accessible to men and women of all ages
Operative context:	Use of all forms of mass communication and technology to expand educational opportunities; establishment of training and promotion centres for women, in the form of community or co-operative enterprises; continuing economic and social research and evaluation of education programmes; identification of community needs and resources and their educational use; that teaching media and materials should be free of sex bias and should be directed towards changing discriminatory attitudes; the United Nations system should assist governments in the planning, development and evaluation of educational programmes; that financial priority should be given within the system to literacy and education programmes for women
Directed to:	Governments United Nations agencies Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	EDUCATION VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE

WCM/25	Equality between men and women and the elimination of discrimination against women
Forum:	World Conference of the International Women's Year
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Appeals to Governments to ratify the relevant conventions and other instruments elaborated by the United Nations and to give full effect to the principles laid down in the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; considers it necessary to speed up the elaboration and finalization of the Convention on the subject and welcomes the progress already made by the Commission on the Status of Women in drafting such a Convention; urges that high priority should be given by all concerned to the preparation and adoption of the Convention (provisions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7)
Type of legislation:	Elimination of all forms of discrimination (includes political rights, family rights, public law, etc.)
Frame of reference:	Discrimination against women is incompatible with human dignity and social progress
Operative context:	--
Directed to:	Governments Economic and Social Council Commission on the Status of Women
Areas dealt with:	ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN EQUAL RIGHTS

WCM/29 Women's participation in the strengthening of peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and foreign domination

Forum: World Conference of the International Women's Year

Year: 1975

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Reaffirms that the strengthening of international peace and security, co-operation based on the principle of peaceful coexistence and the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and foreign domination are indispensable prerequisites of the safeguarding of the fundamental human rights of both men and women (provision No. 1)

Type of legislation: Equality before the law, human rights, public law

Frame of reference: Reaffirms the determination to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war; reaffirms that world peace and co-operation will advance economic and social development and improve the situation of women; expresses concern for the existence of colonialism, apartheid and occupied territories

Operative context: General and complete disarmament; support and solidarity with women struggling for national liberation; calls upon the Governments and others to eliminate all forms of racism and foreign domination

Directed to:
Governments
Intergovernmental organizations
Non-governmental organizations
Women

Areas dealt with:
PEACE
COLONIALISM
RACISM
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION
FOREIGN DOMINATION
APARTHEID
INTERNATIONAL NORMS
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

WCM/32	**Palestinian and Arab women**
Forum:	World Conference of the International Women's Year
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Appeals to all women of the world to secure the release of the persons held arbitrarily in the prisons of the forces of occupation and support the drive to put an end to violations of fundamental human rights committed by Israel in the occupied territories; appeals to all States and international organizations to extend moral and material assistance to help the Palestinian men and women to restore their inalienable rights in Palestine, and in particular the right to return to their homes and recover their property, and the right to self-determination, national independence and sovereignty (provisions 1, 2 and 3).
Type of legislation:	Human rights, public law, penal law.
Frame of reference:	Concerned by the situation of the Palestinian people, particularly women; aware that this reality endangers world peace and the integration of women in development.
Operative context:	Moral and material aid to Palestinian women and their institutions.
Directed to:	Governments Women International organizations
Areas dealt with:	PALESTINE COLONIALISM APARTHEID FOREIGN DOMINATION RACIAL DISCRIMINATION VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

WCM/34	The situation of women in Chile
Forum:	World Conference of the International Women's Year
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Demands that the Chilean authorities abstain from any political executions, torture, persecution, etc., as these practices constitute violations of human rights; demands the immediate release of all political prisoners and especially women and children and other relatives held as hostages (provisions 2 and 3).
Type of legislation:	Human rights, public law, penal law
Frame of reference:	Universal Declaration of Human Rights; violations of human rights in Chile; General Assembly resolution 3219 (XXIX), which expresses concern for the problem.
Operative context:	Invites the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights to pay special attention to the situation of women and children in Chile; urges the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures for the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3219 (XXIX).
Directed to:	Chilean authorities Secretary-General of the United Nations United Nations General Assembly Commission on Human Rights
Areas dealt with:	CHILE VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS DETAINED AND CONDEMNED WOMEN SITUATION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

5. World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (Copenhagen, Denmark, 14-30 July 1980)

File sheets of resolutions on the legal situation of women.*/

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*/ The resolutions are presented in numerical order, using the acronym WCC to identify the resolutions adopted at this Conference.

WCC/1	Family planning
Forum:	WCC
Year:	1980
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Calls upon Governments to take all appropriate measures, including legislative ones, to enable women and men to exercise freely the right to determine their family size.
Type of legislation:	Family law, population, family planning
Frame of reference:	International Conference of Human Rights and World Population Conference; need for family planning.
Operative context:	That Governments should set aside resources for population programmes
Directed to:	Member States
Areas dealt with:	FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION PLANNING

WCC/3 **Migrant women**

Forum: WCC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Calls upon all States, taking into account the provisions of the relevant international instruments, to take all necessary measures to put an end to all discrimination against migrant women and to ensure the implementation of these measures in various areas (employment, education, residence); recommends that the Governments inform migrant women on the rights and obligations provided in the national legislation and protect their rights by preventing and prosecuting all violations of the rights of all migrant women (violence, exploitation and treatment, illegal migration).

Type of legislation: Labour legislation, educational legislation, public law.

Frame of reference: Need for international co-operation; contribution of migrants to the host country; problems of human rights among migrants; international instruments on migrants and migrant workers.

Operative context: Family reunification programmes; cultural measures; promoting awareness of problems of migrants.

Directed to:
Member States
Governments of host countries
United Nations General Assembly
Governments of the countries of origin

Areas dealt with:
EMPLOYMENT
HEALTH
FAMILY
INTERNATIONAL NORMS
SOCIAL SECURITY
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE
DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION
MIGRANT WORKERS

WCC/5	Battered women and violence in the family
Forum:	WCC
Year:	1980
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Urges Member States to consider establishing family courts staffed with female personnel trained in law and those with special expertise; urges Member States to adopt measures to protect the victims of family violence.
Type of legislation:	Family law and civil rights
Frame of reference:	World Plan of Action, section F, paragraph 131; persistence of and immunity from prosecution of violence in the home, which is an offence to human dignity.
Operative context:	Programmes designed to put an end to violence in the family; studies on the subject; establishment of centres for the treatment, shelter and counselling of victims, as well as other services such as alcohol and drug abuse rehabilitation, housing and employment; medical attention, child-care centres, etc.
Directed to:	Member States Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	BATTERED WOMEN FAMILY SOCIAL SECURITY VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY

WCC/6 Review and evaluation of progress made in the implementation of the World Plan of Action at the national level

Forum: WCC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Invites countries to submit information on their national machinery and legislation.

Type of legislation: Administrative law

Frame of reference: Work of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the preparation of reports based on the replies of 93 Governments to the questionnaire on the implementation of the World Plan of Action, observing that information on some member States is lacking.

Operative context: Publication of a document on the review and evaluation of the World Plan of Action at the national level.

Directed to: Member States
Secretary-General of the United Nations

Areas dealt with: REVIEW AND APPRAISAL
WORLD PLAN OF ACTION
RESEARCH, GATHERING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

WCC/11	Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination
Forum:	WCC
Year:	1980
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Requests the General Assembly to further the elaboration of a draft declaration on the participation of women in the struggle for peace and against colonialism, foreign occupation, etc.
Type of legislation:	Public law
Frame of reference:	General Assembly resolution 34/158 and ECOSOC resolution 1980/36, reaffirming the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women.
Operative context:	
Directed to:	United Nations General Assembly
Areas dealt with:	PEACE INTERNATIONAL SECURITY INTERNATIONAL NORMS RACIAL DISCRIMINATION COLONIALISM APARTHEID FOREIGN DOMINATION RACISM

WCC/12	The situation of women refugees and displaced women the world over
Forum:	WCC
Year:	1980
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Urges the States to protect the legal rights of refugees under international law and national legislation; urges Governments to bring to justice those who abuse refugee women and children, and to take every possible step to prevent such abuses.
Type of legislation:	Public law
Frame of reference:	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; conventions on the subject; existing assistance programmes do not address the needs of refugees; the problem of refugees affects all the continents and places special burdens on developing countries; most refugees are women and children.
Operative context:	Employment, education and health programmes; resettlement and family reunification programmes; gathering of data and studies on refugees; increase of female personnel of UNHCR.
Directed to:	Member States International organizations: UNHCR
Areas dealt with:	REFUGEE AND DISPLACED WOMEN DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION RESEARCH, GATHERING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA SOCIAL SECURITY NUTRITION FAMILY EMPLOYMENT EDUCATION HEALTH DECISION-MAKING LEVELS

WCC/17

International legislation to prevent the abandonment of families

Forum: WCC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Urges Governments to take the necessary measures, by concluding bilateral and multilateral agreements, to ensure that alimony will be paid to the abandoned wife.

Type of legislation: Family law

Frame of reference: Abandonment of families due to migration, which leads to the abandonment of minor children.

Operative context:

Directed to: Governments

Areas dealt with:
FAMILY
ABANDONMENT OF FAMILIES
INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

WCC/18 Situation of women in Chile

Forum: WCC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Urges the Governments to respect and promote human rights; urges the authorities to investigate and clarify the fate of persons reported to have disappeared for political reasons and to institute criminal proceedings against those responsible for such disappearances; appeals to the authorities to allow women to exercise their rights fully; in particular the right to carry on the struggle for equality, development and peace.

Type of legislation: Human rights and public law

Frame of reference: Violation of human rights in Chile

Operative context: Urges the authorities of Chile to respect and promote human rights; reiterates its deep concern about the violations of human rights to which women in Chile are subjected; urges Chilean authorities to investigate and clarify the fate of persons reported to have disappeared for political reasons; appeals to the Chilean authorities to allow women to exercise their rights fully; invites the General Assembly to continue to pay careful attention to the situation of human rights in Chile.

Directed to:
Chilean authorities
United Nations General Assembly

Areas dealt with:
CHILE
PEACE
INTERNATIONAL NORMS
DISAPPEARED PERSONS
EQUAL RIGHTS
VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS
DETAINED AND CONDEMNED WOMEN

WCC/19	Situation of women in El Salvador
Forum:	WCC
Year:	1980
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Urges the authorities to guarantee respect for human rights and to provide information on the situation of persons who have disappeared and, in particular, that of women detained.
Type of legislation:	Public law and human rights
Frame of reference:	Violation of human rights in the country; it is considered that any military aid favours the repression of the people.
Operative context:	Expresses its concern about the serious violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms; urges the Salvadorian authorities to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; condemns the murder, rape and repression of women and children; urges the authorities to provide information on the situation of persons who have disappeared; requests the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session to consider violations of human rights in El Salvador.
Directed to:	Salvadorian authorities United Nations General Assembly
Areas dealt with:	EL SALVADOR DETAINED AND CONDEMNED WOMEN INTERNATIONAL NORMS DISAPPEARED PERSONS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

WCC/23 Question of missing and disappeared persons

Forum: WCC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Calls upon Governments to take whatever measures may be necessary in response to any reliable evidence of the disappearance of a person, including: relevant information and legal and other assistance; requests Governments to ensure security for all in order to prevent the disappearance of persons.

Type of legislation: Public law and human rights

Frame of reference: Increasing number of disappeared persons, including women and children

Operative context: Requests co-operation of Governments; urges the Commission on Human Rights to give full effect to its mandate.

Directed to:
Governments
Secretary-General of the United Nations
Commission on Human Rights

Areas dealt with:
DISAPPEARED PERSONS
INTERNATIONAL NORMS
FAMILY
VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

WCC/28

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Forum:	WCC
Year:	1980
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Invites all States to sign and ratify the Convention and to take all the necessary measures for the effective implementation of its provisions.
Type of legislation:	Includes all rights contained in the Convention, such as political rights, family rights, public law, etc.
Frame of reference:	Adoption by the General Assembly of the Convention (resolution 34/180, 1979); objectives of the Decade; establishment of a new international economic order and a lasting peace require the active participation of women and the improvement of their legal status. The elimination of social discrimination, foreign domination, etc., is necessary for and contributes to the implementation of the rights of men and women.
Operative context:	Dissemination, educational measures
Directed to:	Member States International organizations Non-governmental organizations
Areas dealt with:	PEACE EQUAL RIGHTS NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER INTERNATIONAL NORMS ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

WCC/31 **Women and discrimination based on race**

Forum: WCC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Condemns all racist regimes and all countries which co-operate with these regimes; calls upon Member States to sign the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; calls upon Member States to give special consideration to the elimination of discrimination based on race as well as on sex; calls upon the United Nations to take positive steps to overcome the dual burden of discrimination based on race and on sex.

Type of legislation: Public law

Frame of reference: Convention on racial discrimination

Operative context: Reaffirms its condemnation of all racist regimes; condemns countries which practice forms of discrimination based on race other than apartheid; calls upon the United Nations to take positive steps to overcome discrimination based on race and sex in all its programmes; calls upon Member States to give consideration to the elimination of discrimination based on race as well as sex; urges all countries which still have not done so to subscribe to and ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

Directed to: Governments
United Nations specialized agencies

Areas dealt with: RACIAL DISCRIMINATION
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

WCC/43	**Exploitation of the prostitution of others and traffic in persons**
Forum:	WCC
Year:	1980
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Invites Governments to ratify the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others. Urges Governments to protect women and children legally against abduction, rape and prostitution, and requests legal protection against maltreatment of women and children prostitutes.
Type of legislation:	Public law
Frame of reference:	Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons (resolution 317 (IV)); World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year.
Operative context:	Invites Governments to ratify the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons; requests the Governments of the Member States to recognize that women and children are not a commodity and that they have the right to legal protection against abduction, rape and prostitution; recommends that actions be taken against international networks of traffickers and procurers.
Directed to:	Governments International organizations Non-governmental organizations Secretary-General of the United Nations
Areas dealt with:	PROSTITUTION TRAFFIC IN PERSONS

WCC/44 **Women in agriculture and rural areas**

Forum: WCC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Calls on rural women throughout the world to become aware of their rights in order that they can exercise and benefit from them.

Type of legislation: Economic, social and cultural rights in the rural sector

Frame of reference: Resolutions on the status of women in rural areas (resolution 21 of the World Conference of the International Women's Year and General Assembly resolution 3523 (XXX)) and General Assembly resolution 31/175 on effective mobilization of women in development.

Operative context: Programmes oriented towards the communities and suited to their needs; programmes of education, technology, training, credit and finance, rural industrialization, as well as research and action programmes with priorities for landless women and their families, cultural co-operation, dissemination, etc.

Directed to:
Governments
Women
International organizations
Non-governmental organizations

Areas dealt with:
RURAL WOMEN
EMPLOYMENT
CREDIT
RESEARCH, GATHERING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA
DRINKING WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION
MARKETING OF PRODUCTS
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES
APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN
EDUCATION
SOCIAL PARTICIPATION
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE

WCC/45	Apartheid and women in South Africa and Namibia
Forum:	WCC
Year:	1980
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Appeals to the Governments to ratify the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid.
Type of legislation:	Public law
Frame of reference:	Strongly condemns apartheid
Operative context:	Programmes of assistance, dissemination, and economic sanctions against South Africa; condemns acts of violence; request for release of political prisoners, etc.
Directed to:	Governments Trade unions Special Committee against Apartheid United Nations agencies Women's groups Women Others
Areas dealt with:	APARTHEID SOUTH AFRICA NAMIBIA

6. Second Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America

(Macuto, Venezuela, 12-16 November 1979)

File sheets of resolutions on the legal situation of women.*/

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*/ The resolutions are presented in numerical order, using the acronym RCM to identify the resolutions emanating from this Conference.

RCM/2 Creation of national commissions to study the problems of mothers and children

Forum:	RCM
Year:	1979
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.
Reference to the legal situation of owomen:	Urges Governments to give priority to constituting commissions at the national and local levels to study the problems of women and children, reporting on their work to ECLA and to the international bodies speciali specializing in the subject.
Type of legislation:	--
Frame of reference:	In most countries of Latin America, domestic legislation and international conventions guarantee the equality of women. These instruments are not put into practice and there are glaring differences between the provisions and their application. Need to find a means of establishing operational machinery to solve this problem.
Operative context:	--
Directed to:	Governments
Areas dealt with:	INTEGRATION MACHINERY SITUATION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL NORMS FAMILY

RCM/3 Appraisal and priorities of Latin America with a view to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

Forum: RCM

Year: 1979

Type of measure: Resolution which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: In accordance with the appraisal, it is recommended that Governments should:
a) make a complete review of national legislation in order to ensure the legal equality of men and women, with particular emphasis upon civil, family, labour, agrarian and criminal law;
b) implement the recommendations concerning employment contained in the ILO resolutions on conditions of work vocational training and employment of women (1979).

Type of legislation: Equality before the law, particularly civil, family, labour, agrarian and criminal law.

Frame of reference: Women are agents of change; the spirit and letter of the Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development (1977); the strategies chosen to carry out this plan have been unable to modify significantly the situation of women; concern because a substantial number of countries have not yet reviewed existing legislation with a view to eliminating discrimination; considers that the Regional Conference is preparatory to the World Conference.

Operative context: Forwarding the appraisal of the Regional Plan of Action to various bodies; this appraisal contains:
a) Evaluation of the situation of women in the region; progress made and existing problems;
b) Recommendations to Governments of a series of measures to give maximum support to the implementation of the Regional Plan, *inter alia*, besides legislative measures: literacy and adult education programmes and flexible curricula in formal education, dissemination of the Regional Plan, improvement of information systems, support to the setting up of the International Research and Training Institute for the advancement of women, improvement of the situation of rural women, etc.

RCM/3 (cont.)

c) It is recommended that ECLA present this appraisal to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of 1980; that it co-operate with the Governments and SELA in creating technical co-operation projects, etc.; d) It is recommended that women participate in trade union organizations and women's organizations through which they can contribute to the implementation of the action programmes aimed at achieving their integration into development; their collaboration is recommended in the dissemination of the Regional Plan of Action; e) Recommendations to other international agencies and non-governmental organizations.

Directed to:

Governments
International organizations: UNDP, UNCTAD, UNIDO, ECLA
Women
Non-governmental organizations
Voluntary fund for the United Nations Decade for Women

Areas dealt with:

INTEGRATION MACHINERY
WOMEN HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD
URBAN WOMEN
MIGRANT WORKERS
RURAL WOMEN
REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION
EQUAL RIGHTS
EDUCATION
SOCIAL SECURITY
PLANNING
EMPLOYMENT
FAMILY
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (IDS)
ASSISTANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES
MARKETING OF PRODUCTS
PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN
RESEARCH, GATHERING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA
TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
UNIT FOR THE INTEGRATION OF WOMEN INTO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES
VOLUNTARY FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE

7. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (1979)

File sheet of recommendation on the legal situation of women.*/

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*/ The acronym FAO is used to identify this recommendation.

FAO/4 Integration of women in rural development (recommendation IV)

Forum: FAO World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development

Year: 1979

Type of measure: Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation; forms part of the Programme of Action prepared by the FAO World Conference.

Reference to the legal situation of women: To repeal those laws which discriminate against women in respect of rights of inheritance, ownership and control of property; to promote ownerships for women; to repeal laws and regulations which inhibit effective participation by women in economic transactions and in rural development programmes; to ensure full membership and equal voting rights for women in people's organizations (co-operatives, labour unions, credit unions, etc.).

Type of legislation: Family law, civil rights, political rights for rural women.

Frame of reference: The integration of women in development is a prerequisite for successful rural development planning. Rural development based on growth with equity will require full integration of women, including equitable access to land, water and other resources, equal educational and employment opportunities and organization of women to facilitate their participation in the full range of social life on an equal footing with men.

Operative context: a) Women's access to rural services; providing agricultural inputs and social services; organizing training and recruitment schemes; expanding agricultural training and extension programmes, etc.

b) Organization and participation of women: to promote collective action and organization of women through programmes of assistance, attitude change, studies of problems, etc.

c) Educational and employment opportunities: to ensure equal educational opportunities and equal pay for work of equal value; to offer special educational incentives; to strengthen and/or create non-formal educational opportunities; to minimize the negative effects of economic changes and introduce new legislation to produce changes in the employment and income of women.

FAO/4 (Cont.)

Directed to:	Governments
Areas dealt with:	RURAL DEVELOPMENT EQUAL RIGHTS INTEGRATION MACHINERY EDUCATION INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION EMPLOYMENT RURAL WOMEN PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

8. International Labour Organisation (ILO)

File sheets of conventions, recommendations, resolutions, declarations and other measures referring to the legal situation of women */

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*/ File sheets were not prepared for the following measures: Convention No. 4, relating to night work of women (1919); Convention No. 41, relating to night work of women (1934); Recommendation No. 12, on the protection before and after childbirth of women employed in agriculture (1921); and Recommendation No. 13, on night work of women employed in agriculture (1921), because they were later revised and updated.

8.1 International Labour Organisation (ILO)

Conventions relating to the legal situation of women */
(All the conventions constitute international legislation)

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*/ The file sheets of the measures are presented in numerical order of convention, using the acronym ILO to identify them.

ILO/3 Convention concerning the Employment of Women before and after Childbirth (Maternity Protection Convention, 1919)*/)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1919

Type of measure: Convention

Reference to the legal situation of women: Maternity protection involves all working women (employed women) regardless of their age, nationality or marital status, and their children (either legitimate or illegitimate); establishes maternity leave, maternity benefits, additional leave for reasons of health, etc. (articles 3 and 4)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; women are the focal point of the measure; "protective" convention.

Directed to: Governments
Director-General of ILO

Areas dealt with: PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN
WORKING WOMEN
SOCIAL SECURITY

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/13	Convention concerning the Use of White Lead in Painting (White Lead (Painting) Convention, 1921 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1921
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	The employment of males under 18 years of age and of all females shall be prohibited in any painting work of an industrial character involving the use of white lead or sulfate of lead or other products containing these pigments (article 3).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is not the focal point of the measure; "protective" convention.
Areas dealt with:	LABOUR SAFETY HEALTH

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/45 Convention concerning the Employment of Women on Underground Work in Mines of all Kinds (Underground Work (Women) Convention, 1935 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1935

Type of measure: Convention

Reference to the legal situation of women: No female, whatever her age, shall be employed on underground work in any mine (article 2); establishes the cases which may be exempt from this prohibition by national laws or regulations (article 3)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women is the focal point of the measure; "protective" convention

Areas dealt with:
LABOUR SAFETY
WORKING WOMEN
UNDERGROUND WORK

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/81	Convention concerning Labour Inspection in Industry and Commerce (Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1947
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Men and women may be equally eligible to form part of the inspection staff; when necessary, special functions will be assigned to women and men inspectors, respectively (article 8)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; reference to women is not a central point; "promotional" convention
Areas dealt with:	LABOUR INSPECTION COMMERCE INDUSTRY

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/87	Convention concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize (Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention, 1948 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1948
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Workers and employers, without distinction whatsoever, shall have the right to establish organizations of their own choosing subject only to the rules of the organization (article 2).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is marginal; "promotional" convention
Areas dealt with:	LABOUR RELATIONS FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/89	Convention concerning Night Work of Women Employed in Industry (Revised in 1948) (Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1948 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1948
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Women, regardless of age, cannot be employed at night in any public or private industrial undertaking (article 3); mentions the cases in which this principle does not apply, such as some special provisions for certain countries.
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; women workers are the focal point of the resolution; "protective" convention.
Areas dealt with:	NIGHT WORK WOMEN WORKERS INDUSTRY

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/97	Convention concerning Migration for Employment (Revised 1949) (Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1949
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	The Governments should apply the same treatment in respect of labour to immigrants legally admitted to their territories as to their own citizens and without any discrimination whatsoever with respect to nationality, race, sex, religion, etc. (article 6).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women forms part of a convention on migrant workers; "promotional" convention
Areas dealt with:	MIGRANT WORKERS SOCIAL SECURITY EMPLOYMENT EQUAL TREATMENT EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/100	Convention concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value (Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1951
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Definition of remuneration (article 1); equal remuneration for women and men for work of equal value (article 1); this principle may be applied by means of national laws or regulations, collective labour agreements, etc. (article 2).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; women workers are the focal point of the measure; refers to the principle of equal remuneration and means to apply it; "promotional" convention.
Areas dealt with:	EQUAL PAY WOMEN WORKERS

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/102 Convention concerning Minimum Standards of Social Security (Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1952

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Type of measure: Convention

Reference to the legal situation of women: a) Maternity benefits: maternity benefits are established; the contingencies covered include pregnancy, confinement and their consequences, and suspension of earnings. The persons protected by this convention are determined (article 48) and the benefits are defined (articles 49, 50, 51 and 52).
b) Employment injury benefits: The provision of employment injury benefits should be ensured to the persons protected in case of injury on the job and disease resulting from employment (article 31); the contingencies covered are established (article 32), as well as medical care benefits (article 34) and benefits in respect of total or partial loss of earning capacity (articles 36 and 37).
c) Survivors' benefits: the persons protected should be ensured the provision of survivors' benefits (article 59); the contingencies covered are establish established (article 60) and the benefits and requirements to secure them are defined (articles 61, 62, 63).

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the provisions on maternity, employment injury and survivors' benefits are aspects of a broader convention on social security; "protective" convention.

Areas dealt with:
WORKING WOMEN
SOCIAL SECURITY
LABOUR SAFETY
PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN
COMPENSATION FOR EMPLOYMENT INJURIES
OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES
SURVIVORS' PENSION

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/103	Convention concerning Maternity Protection (Revised 1952) (Maternity Protection Convention (Revised), 1952 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1952
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	The Convention applies to women employed in industrial undertakings and in non-industrial and agricultural occupations, including women wage earners working at home (article 1); it applies to all women, whatever their age, nationality, race, beliefs or marital status, and to their children, born either within or outside marriage (article 2); it provides for maternity leave (during pregnancy and after childbirth); maternity benefits; additional leave, and mentions occupations which are excepted in some countries (articles 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7); maternity leave shall have a minimum duration of 12 weeks and includes a post-childbirth period which is obligatory; post-childbirth leave is prescribed by national laws and regulations but may not be less than six weeks (article 3, paragraphs 2 and 3).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; women are the focal point of the measure; "protective" convention.
Areas dealt with:	SOCIAL SECURITY PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN WORKING WOMEN COMMERCE INDUSTRY

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/110 Convention concerning Conditions of Employment of Plantation Workers (Plantations Convention, 1958 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1958

Type of measure: Convention

Reference to the legal situation of women: Provisions should be applied equally to all plantation workers, without distinction as to race, colour, sex, religion, political opinion, nationality, social origin, tribe or trade union membership (article 2). Maternity protection is established by a series of provisions: maternity leave, for at least 12 weeks, with a period of cumpulsory leave after confinement to be prescribed by national laws, but in no case for less than six weeks; maintenance of salary and medical benefits; nursing leave, etc. (articles 47, 48, 49 and 50).

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of a broader convention; "protective" convention.in relation to women.

Areas dealt with:
PLANTATIONS
WORKING WOMEN
PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN
EMPLOYMENT

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/111	Convention concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation (Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1958
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Definition of discrimination (article 1); commitment to promote equal opportunities and equal treatment for all workers in respect of employment and occupation (article 2); specifies necessary for this: legislative, educational, training, etc. (article 3).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; women workers are one of the populations considered by the measure; the latter refers to the elimination of all discrimination based on sex, religion, colour, etc., in respect of employme and occupation; "promotional" convention.
Directed to:	Governments Director-General of ILO
Areas dealt with:	EQUAL TREATMENT EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES WORKING WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/117	Convention concerning Basic Aims and Standards of Social Policy (Social Policy (Basic Aims and Standards) Convention, 1962 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1962
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	To eliminate all discrimination against workers based on race, sex, colour, creed, trade union association etc., in respect of: labour legislation, access to employment, educational opportunities, participation in negotiations on collective agreements, safety, health and well-being, wages, working conditions, hiring and promotion, etc. (article 14); education by radio, training programmes and other programmes aimed at training children and young people of both sexes for jobs; national laws and regulations should prescribe the minimum age for leaving school and for beginning to work (article 15, paragraphs 1 and 2).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of a convention on social policies in general; "promotional" convention.
Areas dealt with:	ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN EDUCATION VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE DISMISSAL EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/122	Convention concerning Employment Policy (Employment Policy Convention, 1964 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1964
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	To formulate and carry out an employment policy which would ensure, *inter alia*, freedom to choose employment equal opportunities in respect of vocational training and use of this training and skill on the job, irrespective of race, colour, sex, religion, political opinion, nationality or social origin (article 1).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; discrimination based on sex is only one of the causes of discrimination that it is recommended should be eliminated; "promotional" convention.
Areas dealt with:	EMPLOYMENT POLICY EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/127 Convention concerning the Maximum Permissible Weight to be Carried by One Worker (Maximum Weight Convention, 1967 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1967

Type of measure: Convention

Reference to the legal situation of women: The assignment of women and young workers to manual transport of loads other than light loads shall be limited; in the case where women and young workers are engaged in the manual transport of loads, the maximum weight shall be considerably less than that permitted for adult male workers (article 7, paragraphs 1 and 2)

Type of legislation: Labour legislatoon; the reference to women is one aspect of the convention; "protective" convention

Areas dealt with: HEALTH
LABOUR SAFETY

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/128 **Convention concerning Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits (Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Convention, 1967 */)**

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1967

Type of measure: Convention

Reference to the legal situation of women: Defines the contingencies covered (article 21); establishes the persons covered by the protection (widows and children under certain conditions) (article 22); proposes a way of calculating benefits (article 23); follows up the Social Security Convention (1952) (article 23); defines the employment characteristics of the person originating the pension (article 24)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the situation of women is not the focal point of the measure; "protective" convention

Areas dealt with:
SOCIAL SECURITY
SURVIVORS' PENSION
OLD-AGE PENSION
INVALIDITY PENSION

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/129 Convention concerning Labour Inspection in Agriculture (Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1969

Type of measure: Convention

Reference to the legal situation of women: The functions of the labour inspection system in agriculture include monitoring the implementation of the legal provisions in respect of employment of women, children and youth (articles 6, 1.a).

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women forms part of a convention on labour inspection; "promotional" convention.

Areas dealt with:
LABOUR INSPECTION
AGRICULTURE
RURAL WORKERS
WORKING YOUTH

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/136 Convention concerning Protection against Hazards of Poisoning Arising from Benzene (Benzene Convention, 1971 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1971

Type of measure: Convention

Reference to the legal situation of women: Pregnant or nursing women shall not be employed in processes which expose them to benzene or products containing benzene (article 11)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women in the Convention is marginal; "protective" convention

Areas dealt with: LABOUR SAFETY
WORKING WOMEN
HEALTH

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/140	Convention concern Paid Educational Leave (Paid Educational Leave Convention, 1974 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1974
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Paid educational leave shall be granted to all workers, regardless of race, colour, sex, nationality, political opinion, nationality or social origin (article 8)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of a provision on the elimination of all forms of discrimination in relation to paid educational leave; "promotional" convention
Areas dealt with:	EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/141

Convention concerning Organizations of Rural Workers and their Role in Economic and Social Development (Organizations of Rural Workers Convention, 1975, */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1975

Type of measure: Convention

Reference to the legal situation of women: In the framework of rural development, to facilitate the establishment and strengthening of organizations of rural workers independent and strong, of a voluntary nature, as a way of ensuring the participation of rural workers in economic and social development and without discrimination of any kind, according to the provisions of the convention on discrimination in employment and occupation (1958) (article 4)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women is not central; "promotional" convention

Areas dealt with:
LABOUR RELATIONS
RURAL WORKERS
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/142

Convention concerning Vocational Guidance and Vocational Training in the Development of Human Resources (Human Resources Development Convention, 1975 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1975

Type of measure: Convention

Reference to the legal situation of women: The policies and programmes of vocational guidance and training shall be designed for all persons without any discrimination whatsoever in accordance with their own interests and aspirations and according to the needs of society (article 1)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of the general provisions on the development of human resources; "promotional" convention

Areas dealt with:
DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE
EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/143	Convention concerning Migrations in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunity and Treatment of Migrant Workers (Migrant Workers Convention (suplementary provisions), 1975 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Governments shall promote and ensure equality of opportunity and treatment with respect to employment and occupation, social security, cultural rights and trade union rights and individual and collective freedoms of persons, of all migrant workers and their families who have legally entered the territory (article 10); they shall facilitate the reuniting of migrant worker families (article 13)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of a convention on migrant workers; "promotional" convention
Areas dealt with:	MIGRANT WORKERS EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EQUAL TREATMENT EMPLOYMENT

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/149	Convention concerning Employment and Conditions of Work and Life of Nursing Personnel (Nursing Personnel Convention, 1977 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1977
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Nursing personnel should benefit from conditions which are at least equivalent to those of other workers of the country in respect of, *inter alia*, maternity leave (article 6,e)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of a convention on nursing personnel; "promotional" convention
Areas dealt with:	PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN NURSING PERSONNEL WORKING CONDITIONS LIVING CONDITIONS

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

ILO/156	Convention concerning Equal Opportunities and Equal Treatment for Men and Women Workers: Workers with Family Responsibilities (Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1981
Type of measure:	Convention
Reference to the legal situation of women:	The convention applies to all branches of economic activity and all categories of workers with family responsibilities (articles 1 and 2); commits the States to promote equal opportunities and treatment among male and female workers, making it possible for workers with family responsibilities to exercise their right to carry out a function without being subject to discrimination and without conflict between their family and professional responsibilities (article 3); various measures are proposed against discrimination; developing community services (assistance to children, family assistance) (article 5); actions in the field of guidance and employment (article 7); educational and dissemination programmes (article 6); family responsibilities should not in themselves constitute a justifiable reason for dismissal (article 8); the provisions of this convention shall be applied by means of legislation, collective agreements, works rules, etc. (article 9).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; women are the central theme of this convention on workers with family responsibilities; "promotional" convention
Areas dealt with:	EMPLOYMENT WOMEN WORKERS WORKERS WITH FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EQUAL TREATMENT

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*/ Title by which this convention may be cited.

8.2 International Labour Organisation (ILO)

Recommendations concerning the legal situation of women */

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*/ The file sheets of the measures are presented in numerical order by resolution, using the acronym ILO to identify them.

ILO/83	Recommendation concerning the Organization of the Employment Service (Employment Service Recommendation, 1948 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1948
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Employment services should not discriminate against workers on the basis of criteria such as race, sex sex or creed; women should be employed in accordance with their physical abilities and occupational skill (provisions 4c and 12c)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the situation of women is analysed along with other areas in relation to the subject of employment services
Areas dealt with:	EMPLOYMENT POLICY

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/86

Recommendation concerning Migration for Employment (Revised 1949) (Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1949

Type of measure: Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Authorities should give migrants and their families the same labour treatment which is applied to nationals, according to the laws, administrative machinery and collective agreements. This treatment should be applied without regard to sex, religion, race, nationality and in the following areas: remuneration, working hours, holidays, vacations, limitations on work in the home, minimal working age, work of women and minor children, trade unionization, vocational training, recreation and well-being, taxes, hygiene, safety and medical assistance, etc. (article 17, provisions 1 and 2)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of a recommendation on migrant workers

Areas dealt with:

MIGRANT WORKERS
EMPLOYMENT
EQUAL TREATMENT

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/90	Recommendation concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value/ Equal Remuneration, 1951 */
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1951
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Recommends that Governments, after consulting with workers' organizations or with workers themselves, should ensure the application of the principle of equal remuneration in all public administration functions and all occupations whose levels of remuneration are subject to State regulation or control (provisions 1 and 2); proposes that Governments should ensure that employers and workers are informed of the legal requirements and can ask advice about them (provision 3); to facilitate the application of the principle cited it proposes, *inter alia*, to promote equality both men and women without prejudice to the international regulations and instruments and international laws protecting the health and welfare of women (provision 6)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; women workers are the focal point of the measure; it proposes measures and procedures to apply the principle of equal remuneration, *inter alia*, conduct research, provide social services, ensure equal access to vocational training programmes, etc.
Areas dealt with:	EQUAL PAY

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/95 Recommendation concerning Maternity Protection (Maternity Protection Recommendation, 1952 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1952

Type of measure: Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Establishes that maternity leave provided for in the Maternity Protection Convention (1952) may be extended for reasons of health (provision I); maternity cash benefits should be established, where practicable, at 100% of the woman's previous earnings; it defines the extent and nature of medical benefits and states that national legislation may authorize the institutions which provide the benefits to take measures designed to improve the health of protected women and their children (provision II); it determines the facilities for nursing mothers and children (provision III); it lists the reasons which may be considered by national legislation as just cause for dismissal of pregnant women (provision IV, 4.2, protection of employment); it regulates ways of establishing the period during which it is illegal to dismiss a pregnant woman (provision IV, 4.1) and proposes to protect the seniority rights of women (provision IV, 4.3); it protects the health of women during maternity (provision V).

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; women are the focal point of the measure

Areas dealt with:
SOCIAL SECURITY
PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN
WORKING WOMEN
COMMERCE
INDUSTRY

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/102 A */	Recommendation concerning Welfare Facilities for Workers (Welfare Facilities Recommendation, 1956 **/)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1956
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	To provide services and resources to ensure the well-being of workers, especially women and girls, such as seating facilities, rest rooms, etc. (provisions 1, 2 and 19).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is one aspect of the recommendation
Areas dealt with:	WELL-BEING

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*/ Since this number has been used as the code for an ILO convention already included in this document, the code for the recommendation has an added letter to differentiate the two.

**/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/110 A */

Recommendation concerning Conditions of Employment of Plantation Workers (Plantations Recommendation, 1958 **/)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1958

Type of measure: Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: To promote and ensure the application to all workers of the principle of equal remuneration for work of equal value; this principle may be applied by means of national laws or regulations, recognized machinery for wage determination, collective agreements, etc. (provision 27, 2). Each Member State should extend its laws and regulations establishing systems of insurance or other appropriate systems providing security in case of sickness, maternity, invalidity, old age, etc., to plantation workers on conditions equivalent to those of workers in other sectors of the economy (industry, commerce) (provision 53).

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of a broader provision on plantation workers.

Areas dealt with:

PLANTATIONS
PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN
EQUAL PAY
SOCIAL SECURITY

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*/ Since this number has been used as the code for an ILO convention already included in this document, the code for the recommendation has an added letter to differentiate the two.

**/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/111 A */	Recommendation concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation (Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Recommendation, 1958 **/)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1958
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Defines discrimination (provision 1); policies should be formulated and applied by means of legislative or other measures in accordance with certain principles (provision 2); statutory provisions should be modified or repealed which imply discrimination (provision 5).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; women workers are one of the subjects considered in the recommendation; elimination of all sorts of discrimination.
Directed to:	Governments Director-General
Areas dealtwiwith	ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

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*/ Since this number has been used as the code for an ILO convention already included in this document, the code for the recommendation has an added letter to differentiate the two.

**/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/112	Recommendation concerning Occupational Health Services in Places of Employment (Occupational Health Services Recommendation, 1959 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1959
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Occupational health services should be developed in accordance with national law on the subject and should include various types of examinations (pre-employment and periodic examinations, prescribed by national laws or by agreements between the parties); these examinations are recommended especially for women, young persons, etc. (provision 8e).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; women are dealt with more in relation to health services.
Areas dealt with:	HEALTH

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/113	Recommendation concerning Consultation and Co-operation between Public Authorities and Employers' and Workers' Organizations at the Industrial and National Levels (Consultation (Industrial and National Levels) Recommendation, 1960 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1960
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	To take measures to promote effective consultation and co-operation at the industrial and national levels between public authorities and employers' and workers' organizations (provision 1); such measures should be applied without discrimination of any kind (race, sex, religion, political opinion or nationality of the members of the organizations) (provision 2); such consultation should aim, inter alia, to ensure that the public authorities seek the views of employers and workers and their assistance in the preparation of laws and regulations affecting their interests (provision 5, b, i).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is marginal
Areas dealt with:	LABOUR RELATIONS INDUSTRY

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/114

Recommendation concerning the Protection of Workers against Ionising Radiations (Radiation Protection Recommendation, 1960 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1960

Type of measure: Recommendation which does not constitute international legislttion

Reference to the legal situation of women: To ensure that women and children are not exposed to high radiation risks in their work (provision 16).

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women is only one of the subjects dealt with by the recommendation.

Areas dealt with:
LABOUR SECURITY
IONISING RADIATION
WORKING WOMEN

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/116 Recommendation concerning Reduction of Hours of Work (Reduction of Hours of Work Recommendation, 1962 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1962

Type of measure: Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: In the process of reducing hours of work, priority should be given to industries or occupation which involve a particular effort on the part of workers, especially where these consist mainly of women and young persons (provision 9); in arranging overtime, due consideration should be given to pregnant women and nursing mothers, etc. (provision 18).

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women is only one aspect of the recommendation.

Areas dealt with: HOURS OF WORK

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/119 Recommendation concerning Termination of Employment at the Initiative of the Employer (Termination of Employment Recommendation, 1963 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1963

Type of measure: Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: The following should not constitute valid reasons for termination of employment: race, colour, sex, religion, marital status, political opinions, nationality or social origen (provision 3); procedures for negotiating in these situations, unpaid wages and compensation (provisions 4 and 6)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; sex is one of the factors which does not constitute a valid reason for termination of employment

Areas dealth with: DISMISSAL
EMPLOYMENT

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/122A */	Recommendation concerning Employment Policy (Employment Policy Recommendation, 1964 **/)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1964
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Employers and workers, and their organizations, should take all practicable measures to promote the achievement and maintenance of full, productive and freely chosen employment, without regard to colour, race, sex, religion, etc. (provision 29.1). In particular, they should respect the principle of equality of opportunity and treatment in employment and occupation, taking account of the provisions of the discrimination (employment and occupation) convention and recommendation 1958) (provision 29.2g)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the situation of women is one of the discriminations which along with others is considered in formulating a free and productive employment policy
Areas dealt with:	EMPLOYMENT POLICY EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EQUAL TREATMENT

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*/ Since this number has been used as the code for an ILO convention already included in this document, the code for the recommendation has an added letter to differentiate the two.

**/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/123	Recommendation concerning the Employment of Women with the Family Responsibilities (Employment of Women with Family Responsibilities, recommendation 1965 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1965
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	A suitable policy should be developed to make it possible for women with family responsibilities to work outside the home, exercise their rights without suffering discrimination and according to the principles contained in the Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention (1958) and other international instruments adopted by ILO (provision I, 1a); all possible steps should be taken to enable women with family responsibilities to integrate or re-enter into the labour force, in line with the employment policy convention and recommendation (1964) (provision IV, 7); in the case of termination of employment because of maternity, women should be re-integrated in accordance with the provisions of the Termination of Employment Recommendation, 1963 (provision IV, 10.2)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; women are the focal point of the measure; the proposal for legislation and observation of international instruments are accompanied by measures aimed at developing child care services, educational and dissemination programmes, etc.
Areas dealt with:	WORKERS WITH FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES EMPLOYMENT

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/128A */	Recommendation concerning the Maximum Permissible Weight to be Carried by One Worker (Maximum Weight Recommendation, 1967 **/)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1967
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	As far as possible, adult women workers should not be assigned to regular manual transport of loads (provision 16); where adult women workers are engaged in the manual transport of loads, the maximum weight of such loads should be substantially less than that permited for adult men workers (provision 15); no women should be assigned to manual transport of loads during a pregnancy (provision 18); limits are imposed on manual transport of loads by women (time, tasks) (provision 17)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is only one aspect of the measure
Areas dealt with:	HEALTH LABOUR SAFETY

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*/ Since this number has been used as the code for an ILO convention already included in this document, the code for the recommendation has an added letter to differentiate the two.

**/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/131	Recommendation concerning Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivor's Benefits (Invalidity, Old-age and Survivor's Benefits Recommendation, 1967 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1967
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	In respect of persons protected, proposes to Member States that they extend the application of their legislation providing for survivor's benefits (provision II, 3a and b); the contingencies covered are determined (provision III, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19 and 20)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of a recommendation on pensions and social benefits
Areas dealt with:	SOCIAL SECURITY SURVIVOR'S BENEFIT OLD-AGE BENEFIT INVALIDITY BENEFIT

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/136A */	Recommendation concerning Special Youth Employment Training Schemes for Development Purposes (Special Youth Schemes Recommendation, 1970 **/)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1970
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Special schemes for youth should be administered without discrimination on the basis of race, colour, sex, religion, political opinion, national extraction or social origin; they should be used for the active promotion of equality of opportunity and treatment (provision 5); the content of special schemes should be adapted to the age, sex, educational and training level and capacities of the participants (provision 16)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the situation of women is one of the aspects considered in relation to special schemes for youth
Areas dealt with:	EMPLOYMENT POLICY VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE YOUNG WORKERS

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*/ Since this number had been used as the code for an ILO convention already included in this document, the code for the recommendation has an added letter to differentiate the two.

**/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/149A */ **Recommendation concerning Organizations of Rural Workers and their Role in Economic and Social Development (Rural Workers' Organizations Recommendation, 1975 **/)**

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1975

Type of measure: Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Steps should be taken to promote programmes of adult education for workers in which equal opportunity is provided to both men and women. The suggestion is made to include: a) programmes on the role of women in the rural community, and b) for certain types of rural workers, such as women and young people (provision C 16,c)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation (education and training); the reference to women is marginal in the recommendation

Areas dealt with:

RURAL WORKERS
ORGANIZATIONS OF WORKERS
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE
EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

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*/ Since this number has been used as the code for an ILO convention already included in this document, the code for the recommendation has an added letter to differentiate the two.

**/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/150	Recommendation concerning Vocational Guidance and Vocational Training in the Development of Human Resources (Human Resources Development Recommendation, 1975 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Referente to the legal situation of women:	To achieve equal opportunities for men and women in respect of employment, the following proposals are made, inter alia: to promote equality of access for girls and women to education and training for all types of occupations, including those which have been traditionally accessible only to men, subject to the provisions of the international labour conventions and some ILO recommendations (provision 54.2c); to apply measures aimed at promoting equality, it is proposed that the convention and recommendation on employment policy (1964) be considered (provision 56)
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; to promote equality subject to the international labour conventions and recommendations. Women workers are one of the subjects dealt with in the measure
Areas dealt with:	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES EMPLOYMENT EDUCATION VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/151	Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers (Migrant Workers Recommendation, 1975 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1975
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Migrant workers and members of their families lawfully within the territory of a Member should enjoy effective equality of opportunity and treatment with nationals in respect of the following: vocational training, advancement in employment, security of employment, remuneration, working conditions, membership in trade unions, membership in co-operatives, living conditions, including housing and access to social services and educational and health facilities (provisions I and II).
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of a more general recommendation on migrant workers.
Areas dealt with:	MIGRANT WORKERS EMPLOYMENT EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EQUAL TREATMENT

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/157 ---------- Recommendation concerning Employment and Conditions of Work and Life of Nursing Personnel (Nursing Personnel Recommendation, 1977 */)

Forum: ILO, General Conference

Year: 1977

Type of measure: Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: Nursing personnel, without disctinction between married and unmarried persons, should be assured the benefits and protection provided for in the Maternity Protection Convention (Revised) (1952) and the respective Recommendation (1952); the measures provided for in the Employment (Women with Family Responsibilities) Recommendation (1965) should be applied to nursing personnel (provision 42); pregnant women and parents of young children should be transferred if their place of work could be prejudicial to their health or that of their children (provision 50)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of a recommendation on nursing personnel

Areas dealt with:
NURSING PERSONNEL
PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN
WORKING CONDITIONS
LIVING CONDITIONS

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/165	Recommendation concerning Equal Opportunities and Equal Treatment for Men and Women Workers: Workers with Family Responsibilities (Workers with Family Responsibilities Recommendation, 1981 */)
Forum:	ILO, General Conference
Year:	1981
Type of measure:	Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	The provisions of this Recommendation may be applied by laws or regulations, collective agreements, works rules or others (point 3); this Recommendation applies to all branches of economic activity and all categories of workers (point 2). It is recommended that persons with family responsibilities should be able to exercise their right to engage in employment without being subject to discrimination and without conflict between their employment and family responsibilities (point 6); discrimination based on marital status or family responsibilities should be prevented (point 7). These factors should not, as such, constitute valid reasons for refusal or termination of employment (point 16). It is recommended that pre-natal leave be added to maternity leave and that its length should be determined in each country (point 22). Services and means of assistance to children and family aid, social security, educational and dissemination programmes, services of assistance in the home and home care should be established.
Type of legislation:	Labour legislation; the reference to women is the focal point of this measure, which replaces the previous Recommendation on the subject (1965)
Areas dealt with:	EMPLOYMENT WORKERS WITH FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EQUAL TREATMENT

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*/ Title by which this recommendation may be cited.

ILO/1966 */ Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers

Forum: Special Intergovernmental Conference on the Status of Teachers

Year: 1966

Type of measure: Recommendation which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women: All the aspects related to the preparation in employment of teachers should be free of discrimination for reasons of race, sex, colour, political opinion, nationality, social origin or economic condition (point IV, 7); all necessary resources should be granted so that persons may exercise their right to education without discrimination based on race, sex, colour, etc. (IV, 10b); marriage does not constitute a criterion for changing the employment situation of women teachers, their wage or working conditions (point 54); it is prohibited to terminate a contract for reasons of pregnancy or maternity leaves (point 54); the situation of teachers with family responsibilities should be taken into consideration, allowing them to obtain posts near their homes and to retire from their profession before the regular retirement age (points 57 and 58). The ILO instruments with regard to protection of maternity, particularly the conventions of 1919 and 1952 on the subject, should be respected (point 102)

Type of legislation: Labour legislation; the reference to women is part of a more general recommendation on the status of teachers

Areas dealt with:
TEACHERS
EMPLOYMENT
WORKERS WITH FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES
PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

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*/ For lack of a number for this recommendation, the code has been established by using the year in which the Conference was held.

9. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

File sheets of resolutions on the legal situation of women */

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*/ The acronym UNESCO is used to identify these resolutions.

UNESCO/1960 */	Convention against Discrimination in Education
Forum:	UNESCO, General Conference
Year:	1960
Type of measure:	Convention (constitutes international legislation)
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Defines discrimination as any distinction, exclusion, limitation or preference which, being based on race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic condition or birth (article 1). The Convention defines discrimination against women as one of the discriminations it condemns. The States parties to the Convention undertake to: a) abrogate any statutory provisions and any administrativ instructions which involve discrimination, as well as to adopt all necessary measures to that effect (article 3) b) to promote equality of opportunity and of treatment in the matter of education and, in particular, to make primary education free and compulsory, make secondary education generally available and make higher education equally accessible to all (article 4).
Type of legislation:	Educational legislation
Frame of reference:	Universal Declaration of Human Rights; discrimination in the field of education is a violation of human rights; proclaims the right of all to education
Operative context:	-
Directed to:	Governments Director-General of UNESCO United Nations
Areas dealt with:	EDUCATION ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

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*/ For lack of a number, the code of this convention has been formed by using the year in which the conference was held.

UNESCO/16	UNESCO's Efforts concerning the Improvement of the Status of Women (resolution 16)
Forum:	UNESCO, General Conference
Year:	1974
Type of measure:	Resolution which does not constitute international legislation
Reference to the legal situation of women:	Invites States to accede to the Convention against Discrimination in Education (1960); to ensure that the policies and programmes of UNESCO favour the exercise of the fundamental rights of women and their participation on an equal basis with men in development (provision 2, paragraphs a and d).
Type of legislation:	Discrimination in the field of education, fundamental rights of women, participation of women in social life on an equal footing with men
Frame of reference:	The General Assembly proclaimed International Women's Year, which is devoted, *inter alia*, to promoting the equality of women; Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (General Assembly resolution 2263)
Operative context:	To increase women's participation in training programmes (scholarships), in the regional commissions of UNESCO, etc.; to prepare programmes to promote women's participation in economic and social development; to prepare studies and provide assistance with respect to women and education; dissemination to the public; holding regional meetings, etc.
Directed to:	Governments Director-General of UNESCO
Areas dealt with:	EQUAL RIGHTS EDUCATION ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN INTEGRATION MACHINERY

UNESCO/13.2 **UNESCO's contribution towards improving the status of women (Resolution 13.2)**

Forum: UNESCO, General Conference

Year: 1978

Type of measure: Resolutoon which does not constitute international legislation.

Reference to the legal situation of women: Invites Member States to promote all measures designed to make it possible for women to play an active part in social life, especially in the struggle for safeguarding peace, availing themselves of their political, civil, cultural, and social rights (resolutions 13, 13.2 and provision 2, paragraph a).

Type of legislation: Fundamental rights of women; equal participation in social life.

Frame of reference: Declaration of Mexico (1975), World Plan of Action, programme for the United Nations Decade for Women; elimination of discrimination against women is related to international peace, security and détente, social progress and national independence.

Operative context: Promotion of the participation of women in social life: dissemination, studies, exchange of experience, publications, distribution of UNESCO posts without regard to sex, and support of women's struggle for peace and agains against colonialism, apartheid, etc.

Directed to:
Governments
Director-General of UNESCO

Areas dealt with:
PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN
INTEGRATION MACHINERY
EQUAL RIGHTS
EDUCATION
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN
DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

II. PLANS OF ACTION AT THE WORLD AND REGIONAL LEVELS REFERRING TO THE LEGAL SITUATION OF WOMEN

1. World Conference of the International Women's Year (Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975).*/

WCM/1	Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and their Contribution to Development and Peace
WCM/2	World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year

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*/ The measures adopted by this conference are presented in numerical order, using the acronym WCM to identify them.

WCM/1

Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and their Contribution to Development and Peace

Forum: World Conference of the International Women's Year

Year: 1975

Type of measure: Declaration which does not constitute international legislation

Principles of the Declaration which refer to the legal situation of women:

1) Equality between women and men means equality in their dignity and worth as human beings as well as equality in their rights, opportunities and responsibilities.
2) All obstacles that stand in the way of enjoyment by women of equal status with men must be eliminated in order to ensure their full integration into national development and their participation in securing and in maintaining international peace.
5) Women and men have equal rights and responsibilities in the family and in society. Equality between women and men should be guaranteed in the family, which is the basic unit of society and where human relations are nurtured. Men should participate more actively, creatively and responsibly in family life for its sound development in order to enable women to be more intensively involved in the activities of their communities and with a view to combining effectively home and work possibilities of both partners.
7) The right of women to work, to receive equal pay for work of equal value, to be provided with equal conditions and opportunities for advancement in work, and all other women's rights to full and satisfying economic activity are strongly reaffirmed. Review of these principles for their effective implementation is now urgently needed, considering the necessity of restructuring world economic relationships. This restructuring offers greater possibilities for women to be integrated into the stream of national economic, social, political and cultural life.

12) Every couple and every individual has the right to decide freely and responsibly whether or not to have children as well as to determine their number and spacing, and to have information, education and means to do so.
13) Respect for human dignity encompasses the right of every woman to decide freely for herself whether or not to contract matrimony.
28) Women all over the world should unite to eliminate violations of human rights committed against women and girls such as: rape, prostitution, physical assault, mental cruelty, child marriage, forced marriage and marriage as a commercial transaction.

Type of legislation: Refers to the equality of women in law and in fact, equal family and economic rights, free consent to marriage and all laws and practices which imply the loss of fundamental rights.

Frame of reference: United Nations instruments: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and the Declaration and Programme of Action for the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, based on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States.

Taking into account that the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women considers that:"discrimination against women is incompatible with human dignity and with the welfare of the family and of society, prevents their participation, on equal terms with men, in the political, social, economic and cultural life of their countries and is an obstacle to full development of the potentialities of women in the service of their countries and of humanity".

Recalling that the General Assembly in its resolution 3010 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, proclaimed 1975 as International Women's Year and that the Year was to be devoted to intensified action with a view to: promoting equality between men and women, ensuring the integration of women in the total development effort, and increasing the contribution of women to the strengthening of world peace.

Recalling further than the Economic and Social Council, in its resolutoon 1849 (LVI) of 16 May 1974, adopted the Programme for the International Women's Year, and that the General Assembly in its resolution 3275 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, called for full implementation of the Programme.

Taking into account the role played by women in the history of humanity, especially in the struggle for national liberation, the strengthening of international peace, and the elimination of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, foreign occupation, zionism, alien domination, racism and *apartheid*.

Stressing that greater and equal participation of women at all levels of decision-making shall decisively contribute to accelerating the pace of development and the maintenance of peace,

Stressing also that women and men of all countries should have equal rights and duties and that it is the task of all States to create the necessary conditions for the attainment and the exercise thereof.

Recognizing that women of the entire world, whatever differences exist between them, share the painful experience of receiving or having received unequal treatment, and that as their awareness of this pehnomenon increases they will become natural allies in the struggle against any form of oppression, such as is practised under colonialism, neo-colonialism, zionism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, thereby constituting an enormous revolutionary potential for economic and social change in the world today.

Recognizing that changes in the social and economic structure of societies, even though they are among the prerequisites, cannot of themselves ensure an immediate improvement in the status of a group which has long been disadvantaged, and that urgent consideration must therefore be given to the full, immediate and early integration of women into national and international life.

Emphasizing that under-development imposes upon women a double burden of exploitation, which must be rapidly eliminated, and that full implementation of national development policies designed to fulfil this objective is seriously hindered by the existing inequitable system of international economic relations.

Aware that the role of women in child-bearing should not be the cause of inequality and discrimination, and that child-rearing demands shared responsibilities among women, men and society as a whole.

Recognizing also the urgency of improving the status of women and finding more effective methods and strategies which will enable them to have the same opportunities as men to participate actively in the development of their countries and to contribute to the attainment of world peace.

Convinced that women must play an important role in the promotion, achievement and maintenance of international peace, and that it is necessary to encourage their efforts towards peace, through their full participation in the national and international organizations that exist for this purpose.

Considering that it is necesaary to promote national, regional and international action, in which the implementation of the World Plan of Action adopted by the World Conference of the International Women's Year should make a significant contribution, for the attainment of equality, development and peace.

Context or other principles of the Declaration accompanying them which refer to the legal situation of women:

3) It is the responsibility of the State to create the necessary facilities so that women may be integrated into society while their children receive adequate care.
4) National non-governmental organizations should contribute to the advancement of women by assisting women to take advantage of their opportunities, by promoting education and information about women's rights, and by co-operating with their respective Governments.
6) Women, like men, require opportunities for developing their intellectual potential to the maximum. National policies and programmes should therefore provide them with full and equal access to education and training at all levels, while ensuring that such programmes and policies consciously orient them towards new occupations and new roles consistent with their need for self-fulfilment and the needs of national development.
8) All means of communication and information as well as all cultural media should regard as a high priority their responsibility for helping to remove the attitudinal and cultural factors that still inhibit the development of women and for projecting in positive terms the value to society of the assumption by women of changing and expanding roles.
9) Necessary resources should be made available in order that women may be able to participate in the political life of their countries and of the international community since their active participation in national and world affairs at decision-making and other levels in the political field is a pre-requisite of women's full exercise of equal rights as well as of their further development and of the national well-being.

10) Equality of rights carries with it corresponding responsibilities; it is therefore a duty of women to make full use of opportunities available to them and to perform their duties to the family, the country and humanity.
11) It should be one of the principal aims of social education to teach respect for physical integrity and its rightful place in human life. The human body, whether that of woman or man, is inviolable and respect for it is a fundamental element of human dignity and freedom.
14) The issue of inequality, as it affects the vast majority of the women of the world, is closely linked with the problem of under-development, which exists as a result not only of unsuitable internal structures but also of a profoundly unjust world economic system.
15) The full and complete development of any country requires the maximum participation of women as well as of men in all fields: the under-utilization of the potential of approximately half of the world's population is a serious obstacle to social and economic development.
16) The ultimate end of development is to achieve a better quality of life for all, which means not only the development of economic and other material resources but also the physical, moral, intellectual and cultural growth of the human person.
17) In order to integrate women into development, States should undertake the necessary changes in their economic and social policies because women have the right to participate and contribute to the total development effort.
18) It is essential to establish and implement with urgency the New International Economic Order, founded on equity, sovereign equality, co-operation, on the principles of peaceful coexistence and on the promotion by the entire international community of economic and social progress of all countries.
19) The principle of the full and permanent sovereignty of every State over its natural resources, wealth and all economic activities, and its inalianable right of nationalization as an expression of this sovereignty constitute fundamental prerequisites in the process of economic and social development.
20) The attainment of economic and social goals does not of itself bring about the full integration of women in development. It is therefore important to formulate and implement models of development that will promote the participation of women and eliminate all forms of discrimination against them.
21) Modernization of the agricultural sector is an indispensable element for progress; programmes for rural women should therefore be supported.

22) Measures aimed at a more intensified integration of women in development can be successfully implemented only if made an integral part of overall social and economic growth.

23) The objectives considered in this Declaration can be achieved only in a world in which the relations between States are governed, *inter alia*, by the following principles: the sovereign equality of States, the free self-determination of peoples, territorial integrity, etc.

24) International co-operation and peace require the achievement of national liberation and independence, the elimination of colonialism and neo-colonialism, zionism, *apartheid*, and racial discrimination in all its forms, etc.

25) Women have a vital role to play in the promotion of peace in all spheres of life: in the family, the community, the nation and the world.

26) Women and men together should eliminate colonialism, foreign domination, racial discrimination, etc.

27) The solidarity of women in all countries of the world should be supported in their protest against violations of human rights condemned by the United Nations. All forms of repression and inhuman treatment of women, men and children, including imprisonment, torture, massacres, shall be considered crimes against humanity and in violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments.

29) Peace requires that women as well as men should reject any type of intervention in the domestic affairs of States and promote respect for the sovereign right of a State to establish its own economic, social and political system.

30) Women as well as men should promote real, general and complete disarmament under effective international control, starting with nuclear disarmament, and must maintain their vigilance and do their utmost to achieve and maintain international peace.

Wherefore,

The World Conference of the International Women's Year

1) Affirms its faith in the objectives of the International Women's Year, which are equality, development and peace.

2) Proclaims its commitment to the achievement of such objectives;

3) Strongly urges Governments, the entire United Nations system, regional and international intergovernmental organizations and the international community as a whole to dedicate themselves to the creation of a just society where women, men and children can live in dignity, freedom, justice and prosperity.

Directed to:
Member States
United Nations agencies
Non-governmental organizations
International community

Areas dealt with:
EQUAL RIGHTS
NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
FAMILY PLANNING
SOCIAL SECURITY
PEACE
VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS
DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION
MARRIAGE

WCM/2 World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year

Forum: World Conference of the International Women's Year

Year: 1975

Type of measure: World plan of action which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

Introduction

15) This Plan of Action is intended to strengthen the implementation of the instruments and programmes which have been adopted concerning the status of women, and to broaden and place them in a more timely context. Its purpose is mainly to stimulate national and international action to solve the problems of under-development and of the socio-economic structure which places women in an inferior position, in order to achieve the goals of the International Women's Year.

16) The achievement of equality between men and women implies that they should have equal rights, opportunities and responsibilities to enable them to develop their talents and capabilities for their own personal fulfilment and the benefit of society.

17. In order to promote equality between women and men, Governments should ensure for both women and men equality before the law, the provision of facilities for equality of educational opportunities and training, equality in conditions of employment, including remuneration, and adequate social security. Governments should recognize and undertake measures to implement men's and women's right to employment on equal conditions, regardless of marital status, and their access to the whole range of economic activities. The State has also the responsibility to create conditions that promote the implementation of legal norms providing for equality of men and women and in particular the opportunity for all individuals to receive free general and primary education, and eventually compulsory general secondary education, equality in conditions of employment, and maternity protection.

I. National action

37) Constitutional and legislative guarantees of the principle of non-discrimination on the ground of sex and of equal rights and responsibilities of women and men are essential. Therefore, general acceptance of the principles embodied in such legislation and a change of attitude with regard to them should be encouraged. It is also essential to ensure that the adoption and enforcement of such legislation can in itself be a significant means of influencing and changing public and private attitudes and values.

38) Governments should review their legislation affecting the status of women in the light of human rights principles and internationally accepted standards. Wherever necessary, legislation should be enacted or updated to bring national alws into conformity with the relevant international instruments. Adequate provision should also be made for the enforcement of such legislation, especially in each of the areas dealt with in chapter II of the Plan. Where they have not already done so, Governments should take steps to ratify the relevant international conventions and fully implement their provisions. It should be noted that there are States whose national legislation guarantees women certain rights which go beyond those embodied in the relevant international instruments.

39) Appropriate bodies should be specifically entrusted with the responsibility of modernizing, changing or repealing outdated national laws and regulations, keeping them under constant review, and ensuring that their provisions are applied without discrimination. These bodies could include, for example, law commissions, human rights commissions, civil liberties unions, appeals boards, legal advisory boards and the office of ombudsman. Such bodies should have full governmental support to enable them to carry out their functions effectively. Non-governmental organizations could also play an important role in ensuring that relevant legislation is adequate, up-to-date and applied without discrimination.

40) Appropriate measures should be taken to inform and advise women of their rights and to provide them with every other type of assistance. Accordingly, the awareness of the mass comunication media should be heightened so that they may offer their broad co-operation through public education programmes. Non-governmental organizations can and should be encouraged to play similar roles with regard to women. In this context, special attention should be paid to the women of rural areas, whose problem is most acute.

46) The achievement of the following should be envisaged as a minimum by the end of the first five-year period (1975-1980):
   - f) The enactment of legislation on voting and eligibility for election on equal terms with men, equal opportunity and conditions of employment including remuneration, and on equality in legal capacity and the exercise thereof;
   - g) Encouragement of a greater participation of women in policy-making positions at the local, national and international levels;
   - i) Provision for parity in the exercise of civil, social and political rights such as those pertaining to marriage, citizenship and commerce;
   - n) The establishment of interdisciplinary and multissetoral machinery within the government for accelerating the achievement of equal opportunities for women and their full integration into national life.

II. Specific areas for national action

B. Political participation

58) A major objective of this Plan is to ensure that women shall have, in law and in fact, equal rights and opportunities with men to vote and participate in public and political life at the national, local and community levels, and that they shall be made aware of their responsibilities as citizens and of the problems affecting society and affecting them directly as women.

59) Participation in political life implies participation as voters, lobbyists, elected representatives, trade-unionists and public officials in the various branches of government, including the judiciary.

60) Where legislation does not exist guaranteeing women the right to vote, to be eligible for election and to hold all public offices and exercise public functions on equal terms with men, every effort should be made to enact it by 1978.

61) Where special qualifications for holding public office are required, they should apply to both sexes equally and should relate only to the expertise necessary for performing the specific functions of the office.

C. Education and training

67) Access to education and training is not only a basic human right recognized in many international instruments, it is also a key factor for social progress and in reducing the gaps between socio-economic groups and between the sexes. In many countries girls and women are at a marked disadvantage. This not only constitutes a serious initial handicap for them as individuals and for their future position in society; it also seriously impedes the effectiveness of their contribution to development programmes and the development process itself.

72) The measures taken should conform to the existing international standards and, in particular, to the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education, 1960, and to the revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education, 1974, of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

78) Free and compulsory primary education for girls and boys without discrimination should be provided and effectively enforced as quickly as possible. Every effort should also be made to provide textbooks, school lunches transport and other essentials, wherever possible free of charge.

D. Employment and related economic roles

90) Governments should formulate policies and action programmes expressly directed towards equality of opportunity and treatment for women workers and the guarantee of their right to equal pay for equal work. Such policies and programmes should be in conformity with the standards elaborated by the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation. They should include legislation stipulating the principle of non-discrimination on the grounds of sex or marital status, guidelines for implementing the principles, appeals procedures, and effective targets and machinery for implementation.

100. Governments, employers and trade unions should ensure to all women workers the right to maternity protection, including maternity leave with a guarantee of returning to their former employment, and to nursing breaks, in keeping with the principles laid down in the International Labour Organisation Convention concerning maternity protection (revised) and Recommendation, 1952. Provisions relating to maternity protection should not be regarded as unequal treatment of the sexes.

101) Special attention should be given to the need for multilateral approaches to facilitate the combination of family and work responsibilities. These could include: a general reduction and/or staggering of working hours; flexible working hours; part-time work for women and men; child-care facilities and child-care leave systems to assist parents to take care of their children; communal kitchens; and various kinds of facilities to help them discharge household tasks more easily. Governments and trade unions should ensure that the economic and social rights of part-time workers are fully protected.

102) Protective legislation applying to women only should be reviewed in the light of scientific and technological knowledge, and should be revised, repealed or extended to all workers as necessary.

103) Minimum wages, which play an important role in the improvement of working conditions of women, should be enforced and made applicable to cottage industries and domestic work.

104) Special measures should also be taken to eliminate the exploitation of female labour, in particular that of young girls, wherever it exists.

105) Discriminatory treatment of women in national social security schemes should be eliminated to the maximum extent. Women workers should be covered equally with men by all aspects of such schemes.

106) Governments should encourage and stimulate concerted efforts, in particular on the part of employers' and workers' organizations, to bring about a marked improvement in the position of women in employment and should co-operate with all voluntary organizations concerned with the status of women workers in economic life and in society as a whole.

F. The family in modern society

127) The rights of women in all the various forms of the family, including the nuclear family, the extended family, consensual union and the single-parent family, should be protected by appropriate legislation and policy.

128) Legislation relating to marraage should be in conformity with international standards. In particular it should ensure that women and men shall have the same right to free choice of a spouse and to enter into marriage only with their free and full consent. A minimum age for marriage should be fixed by law and be such as to provide a sufficient period of education for girls and boys, but particularly girls, to enable them to complete their education and develop their potentialities prior to marriage. Official registration of marriages should be made compulsory.

129) All institutions and practices which infringe these rights should be abolished, in particular, child marriage and the inheritance of widows.

130) Legislative and other measures should be taken to ensure that men and women shall enjoy full legal capacity and the exercise thereof relating to their personal and property rights, including the right to acquire, administer, enjoy, dispose of and inherit property (including property acquired during marriage). Limitations, where such exist, should apply to both partners alike. During marriage the principle of equal rights and responsibilities would mean that both partners should perform an active role in the home, taking into account the importance of combining home and work responsibilities, and share jointly decision-making on matters affecting the family and children. At the dissolution of marriage, this principle would imply that procedures and grounds of dissolution of marriage should be liberalized and apply equally to both spouses; assets acquired during marriage should be shared on an equitable basis; appropriate provisions should be made for the social security and pension coverage of the work contributed by the homemaker; and decisions relating to the custody of children should be taken in consideration of their best interests.

131) In order to assist in the solution of conflicts arising among members of the family, adequate family counselling services should be set up wherever possible and the establishment of family courts staffed with personnel, including women, trained in law as well as in various other relevant disciplines should be considered.

133) In recognition of the growing number of single-parent families, additional assistance and benefits, wherever possible, should be provided for them. The unmarried mother should be granted full-fledged status as a parent, and children born out of wedlock should have the same rights and obligations as children born in wedlock. Special nursing homes and hostels should be established for married and unmarried mothers, before and after delivery.

134) Social security programmes should, to the maximum extent, include children and family allowances in order to strengthen the economic stability of family members. Cross-cultural studies might be undertaken of the influence upon the condition of women in the family and in society of family and children's allowances and benefits, motherhood awards and similar measures.

G. Population

142) While States have a sovereign right to determine their own population policies, individuals and couples should have access, through an institutionalized system, to the information and means that will enable them to determine freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children and to overcome sterility. All legal, social or financial obstacles to the dissemination of family planning knowledge, means and services should be removed. Every effort shuuld be made to improve knowledge and identification of the causes of involuntary sterility, subfecundity and congenital birth defects and to secure their reduction.

I. Other social questions

158) In the area of the prevention of crime and treatment of offenders, special attention should be paid to female criminality, which is increasing in many parts of the world, and to the rehabilitation of female offenders, including juvenile delinquents and recidivists. Research in this field should include study of the relationship between female criminality and other social problems brought about by rapid social change.

159) Specific legislative and other measures should be taken to combat prostitution and the illicit traffic in women, especially young girls. Special programmes, including pilot projects, should be developed in co-operation with international bodies and non-governmental organizations to prevent such practices and rehabilitate the victims.

160) Governments which have not already done so should ratify or accede to the United Nations Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others (1949).

Type of legislation involved in the Plan:

Proposals for national action:

a) To ensure equality of women before the law, to review national legislation, ratify international instruments, advise women about their rights, entrust the review of legislation to appropriate bodies, etc.

b) Minimal achievements for the period 1975-1980: enactment of legislation on political rights, civil and social rights (marriage, citizenship and commerce); to promote the participation of women in public office.

c) Lines of action for concrete areas:

Political participation: promulgation and protection of political rights (right to vote and be elected and to hold public office).

Education and training: to conform to the existing standards, particularly the UNESCO conventions of 1960 and 1962; to establish free and compulsory primary education for everyone with no discrimination whatsoever.

Employment and related economic roles: To promote equal treatment and equal pay; to enact legislation which would eliminate discrimination; to review the protective legislation on women and repeal it or expand it to all workers, as applicable.

Family: To protect the rights of women in the various types of family by means of legislation; legislative measures should be in conformity with international instruments; to establish by law the minimum age, competent authority and free consent to marriage; to ensure through legislation equal rights for both spouses in marriage and their full legal capacity; to grant full-fledged status to unmarried mothers and their children.

Population: suppression of all legal obstacles to family planning.

Other social questions: to take legislative measures to combat prostitution and the illicit traffic in women; to ratify the United Nations Convention (1949) on the subject.

Frame of reference of the Plan:

International instruments on human rights and women's rights. Descrimination against women persists in the world. Total development, the well-being of the world and the cause of peace require the participaton of women in all areas. The International Development Strategy for the decade includes the full integration of women in development. Development of feminist movements in the world.

Context or other lines of action accompanying the references to the legal situation of women:

Changing roles of women and men, modification of activities, health and education assistance, education and training programmes (literacy, civic education, technical and vocational training), dissemination, creation of special funds, employment programmes, programmes for the rural sector, development and promotion of co-operatives, family education programmes, population and social security policies, housing services, advice and aid to migrant women, research, gathering and analysis of data, etc.

Directed to:	Member States United Nations agencies Non-governmental organizations
Areas dealt with:	WORLD PLAN OF ACTION INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR STATUS OF WOMEN EQUAL RIGHTS POLITICAL PARTICIPATION DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION FAMILY VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES MARRIAGE PEACE EDUCATION EMPLOYMENT POLICY ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN FAMILY PLANNING INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION PROSTITUTION SOCIAL SECURITY TRAFFIC IN PERSONS

2. First Regional Conference for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development. Regional Plan of Action (RPA) (Havana, Cuba, 1977).*/

RCH/1977	Regional Plan of Action on the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development

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*/ The acronym RCH is used to identify the Regional Conference at which the Regional Plan of Action (RPA) was adopted.

RCH/1977

Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, 1977

Forum: First Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development

Year: 1977

Type of measure: Regional plan of action which does not constitute international legislation

Reference to the legal situation of women:

II. Action at the national level

A. Fundamentals

2. Legislative measures

17) It is evident that legislation, in so far as it affects women, impedes their integration into development; while it is true that legislative measures are not in themselves sufficient to ensure women's equality, the elimination of all discriminatory criteria opens the way to equality

18) The *de facto* discrimination that exists in all our countries has its basis and effectiveness in *de jure* discrimination and it is urgent to take measures of a legal nature that ensure the legal equality of the sexes

19) Action proposals:
To governments
1) To revise existing legislation in order to eliminate those aspects that affect the legal and social status of women and prevent their full integration into society
2) To adopt legislative measures that ensure women's full legal equality with men
3) To eliminate discrimination against women because of race, religion, national origin, civil status or any other reason, through the adoption of legislative or any other measures
4) To adopt legislative and administrative measures that ensure women's full political, cultural, economic and social participation
5) To ratify the international agreements and treaties on women's status and put them into practice
6) To revise the relevant international instruments in order to eliminate outdated standards and seek to update them

3. Administrative machinery

20) The World Plan of Action and the Caracas and Buenos Aires Seminars recognized the need for interdisciplinary, multisectoral machinery at the national, regional and interregional levels for the foundation and implementation of policies and proposals aimed to secure the objectives of equality and integration for women

21) Action proposals:

1) Governments, in accordance with their own administrative systems of work, should immediately establish and strengthen machinery with adequate staff and budgets for the purpose of accelerating the achievement of the objectives of the global, regional and national plans within the Decade for Women

2) The functions of the machinery established by governments should include the following:

   i) To recognize and affirm the dignity of women as human beings, constantly taking into account their status as productive citizens and consumers;

   ii) To increase the qualitative and quantitative participation of women in development programmes

   iii) To conduct research to determine objectively the real position of women and the factors that negatively influence this position, as the necessary base for diagnosing, formulating policies and drafting proposals aimed at fully incorporating women into the process of integral development;

   iv) To consider and promote policies, action and programmes aimed at integrating women fully into the economic, political and social development process;

   v) To combat the persistence of current attitudes on the traditional functions assigned to the sexes through changes in the educational systems and traditional cultural patterns;

   vi) To combat the factors which cause the marginalization of women from economic, political and social development and to act as a communication channel to ensure that the points of view of women are recognized and reflected in government policies;

   vii) To participate in co-ordinating inter-institutional action in programmes and plans that seek and foresee the incorporation of women into development and in the supervision, control and evaluation of their implementation;

viii) To devise and propose the necessary measures for the establishment of programmes and action to secure for women equality of rights, opportunities and access to work, education, specialization, professional and technical training, equal pay for equal work, assistance, pensions and social security;

ix) To struggle to eradicate from the mass media stereotypes and taboos and the image of women as an object;

x) To inform and advise women on the rights offered to them both by national legislations and by international agreements and conventions;

xi) To revise the legislation existing in countries and to propose the necessary changes to eliminate all the norms which discriminate against women;

xii) To urge governments to implement the international conventions and to revise and modify the laws which contradict these conventions;

xiii) To widely disseminate the obligation of the human couple to share family responsibilities and the right and obligation to participate in and share the efforts, actions and responsibilities of social, political and economic development

3) It is considered that the minimum functional structure should include inter alia, the following spheres: i) participation in the formulation of national plans, policies and programmes, co-ordination and promotion; ii) research and diagnosis; iii) programming and evaluation; iv) documentation and information; v) public relations and publicity; vi) guidance and advisory services; vii) relations with regional and international bodies.

4) For its operation, the following bodies should be set up:

i) A general co-ordination body responsible for planning, directing and co-ordinating the directives and policies of the mechanisms, in accordance with the national development plans;

ii) An executive body responsible for supervising and controlling the implementation of the policies and plans approved by the competent bodies

5) Sectors such as the following could be represented in the organization: i) ministries and government bodies; ii) public and private bodies; iii) women's organizations; iv) co-operatives; v) volunatry organizations; vi) rural women; vii) housewives;

viii) ethnic and religious groups; ix) employers, workers, trade unions and other organizations; x) well-known persons with specialized knowledge; xi) student organizations

6) Specialists in the field chosen in consultation with the relevant organizations should participate in the organization and operations of these bodies; they would interpret and protect the rights and interests of women and could influence the planning of policies which respect and enforce the principles of the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and in particular the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

B. Measures for the incorporation of women in active economic, political, social and cultural life

23) Action proposals:

a) To governments

1) To adopt legislative measures and formulate the employment policies necessary to ensure equality of opportunity and treatment of women workers in both the public and private sectors, including equal pay for work of equal value and equality in promotions, working conditions and social benefits

4) To promulgate measures which prohibit the employment of minors and regulate the employment of adolescents, while providing these groups with easy access to education and training, as well as professional and technical preparation

5) To promulgate and implement labour legislation recognizing the employment status of domestic workers and providing them with the same rights to work benefits and social security as accorded to other paid workers, including the right to organize trade unions and guaranteed minimum wages

7) To review national labour legislation, eliminating so-called "protective laws" that tend to cause discrimination against women by excluding them from certain jobs, and to pass new laws which prohibit discrimination against women and minority groups

8) To ratify and implement ILO Conventions, especially Conventions Nos. 100 and 111 which deal with equal pay for work of equal value and discrimination against women workers, and to request the ILO to revise its other conventions in order to eliminate from them the protective provisions that discriminate against women

b) To governments and other concerned bodies

2) To guarantee for women through governments, employers and trade unions, under equal conditions with men, the full enjoyment of social security, pension, insurance and any other benefits which may be included in national labour legislation, labour-management agreements or collective contracts

3) For all governments, employers and trade unions to adopt measures to provide for flexible work schedules and part-time employment opportunities in those sectors where this is feasible, ensuring that part-time workers are covered by social security, pension and other benefits, thus encouraging the increased integration of women into the labour force and making it possible for them to contribute better to overall national development

4) For governments, employers and trade unions to adopt and actively support legislative measures which guarantee the rights of pregnant workers to paid leaves of absence before and after delivery without the loss of job, promotion, pension, seniority or other rights, and to provide facilities for the working mother to nurse her child

2. Education

29. Action proposals:

3) To revise and update legislation on education with the precise objective of making it more accessible to the general population and especially to children and young people, and to provide the means to ensure its application

5) To establish free and compulsory primary education and free secondary education, ensuring attendance through suitable means with the support of social organizations, and making an effort to provide children and young persons with all the resources of education: textbooks, transportation, food, etc.

6) To establish coeducation at all levels as a means of obtaining better education and suitable relationships between the two sexes

4. The family

45) Action proposals:

1) To promote the equality of rights, opportunities and responsibilities of both sexes within the family and to ensure that the man participates in and shares family responsibilities in a more active and conscious manner
3) To protect through adequate laws and policies the rights of women in the family, whether the latter be the result of matrimony or of common law marriage
4) The laws on marriage should: i) be brought in line with the international norms relating to human and civil rights; ii) ensure that both spouses have full legal capacity on a basis of absolute equality and iii) ensure equal rights for the spouses at the time of entry into and at the dissolution of marriage
9) To provide unmarried mothers with full legal and social status in their capacity as parents and grant them the corresponding legal and social protection
10) To ensure that children born out of wedlock have the same rights and obligations as children born within wedlock
12) To establish in national legislation the principle of shared parental authority as well as shared legal custody of their children
13) To establish forms of conjugal partnership which provide for equal rights and duties between the spouses and the shared management of their partnership
15) To establish in national legislation measures to compel fathers to provide for the children's maintenance

5. Social services and other facilities

52) Action proposals:

4) To prepare draft laws and provisions to guarantee social security, especially for women, and to ensure the observance of those laws already in existence

66) Action proposals:

a) The struggle against prostitution and the illicit traffic in persons
   1) To take legislative and other steps to eradicate prostitution and the illicit traffic in people
   2) To take appropriate legal measures to punish those who live off prostitutes, such as pimps, and eliminate the illicit traffic in people
   5) To promulgate laws which prohibit and punish the prostitution of minors, to revise existing legislation, and to see that it is strictly observed, ensuring that it provides for rehabilitation and re-education through special institutions for minors

b) Protection of female prisoners
   1) To review penal legislation in order to eliminate all inhuman and discriminatory treatment of women
   6) To ensure respect of the human rights and physical integrity of women deprived of their freedom for any reason, and ensure the protection of all persons against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, in accordance with the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

c) Drugg and narcotics addiction
   2) To review national legislation in order to combat and eliminate the improper use of narcotics and enervating drugs, and impose severe sanctions on persons who induce others, particularly minors, to use any kind of narcotic drugs

d) Rape and other sexual crimes
   1) To review current legislation and procedures concerning rape and the abuse of women's dignity with a view to ensuring respect for the physical integrity and dignity of the victim, and to impose severe punishments on those guilty of such crimes. The gravity of the punishment imposed on those convicted of rape should be in keeping with the severity of the crime

e) The physical abuse of women and children
To promulgate the penal legislation necessary to protect women and children from physical aggression, maltreatment, violent attacks, incest and all other forms of sexual crimes and violence and to assure that the penal measures are strictly complied with

9. Creation of national interdisciplinary and multisectoral research commissions

71) Action proposals:
3) To study the real effect of legislative measures on the actual participation of women in the political, economic and social life of their countries

Type of legislation involved in the Plan:

A. Fundamentals
Role of legislation in development
De facto and *de jure* discrimination
Review of existing legislation
Adoption of legislative measures
Ratification of international instruments
Review of international instruments
Informing and advising women of their rights

B. Measures for the incorporation of women in active economic, political, social and cultural life
1. Economic, social and cultural rights: to take legislative measures to ensure equal opportunity and equal treatment, equal pay, etc.; to enact labour legislation for domestic workers; to review national labour legislation, eliminating so-called protective laws; to ratify and put into effect ILO Conventions Nos. 100 and 111, etc.; to take legislative measures which would ensure the rights of pregnant workers, etc.; to review and update laws on education, establishing free and compulsory primary education; to establish co-education at all levels of education; to prepare draft laws and regulations to guarantee social security for women
2. Civil rights:
Family law: to promote equal rights within the family; to protect the rights of women within the family, full legal

capacity, etc.; legal status of single mothers on an equal footing with married women; recognition of the same rights to children born out of wedlock; shared legal custody; measures to compel fathers to provide for the children's maintenance

3. Public law: to take legal steps to eradicate prostitution; to take legal measures to punish those who promote and live off prostitutes, etc.; to review legislation in relation to physical violence with a view to avoid it and punish the guilty; to review national legislation in relation to narcotics and impose sanctions on those responsible
4. Penal law: to review penal legislation in order to eliminate discrimination against women; to see to the protection of all persons against torture and other cruel treatment or punishment
5. Studies on the effect of legislative measures on the participation of women

Frame of reference:	Discrimination against women in strictly related to the problem of underdevelopment. It is therefore necessary to struggle against underdevelopment, at the same time changing the situation of women so that they may be agents of change
Operative context:	The legislative measures form part of a total plan to integrate women into Latin American economic and social development. Legislative measures are not enough in themselves to eliminate discrimination against women, but open the way to equality. Legislative measures to be accompanied by programmes of assistance, development, research, support to women's organizations in the areas of employment, education, housing, health, family, social services, political participation, etc.
Directed to:	Governments and other national bodies not already involved ECLA

Areas dealt with:

REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN
EQUAL RIGHTS
EDUCATION
EMPLOYMENT POLICY
FAMILY
ABUSED WOMEN
SOCIAL SECURITY
INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION
DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE
RESEARCH, GATHERING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA
INTEGRATION MACHINERY
POLITICAL PARTICIPATION
PROSTITUTION
TRAFFIC IN PERSONS

3. World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (Copenhagen, Denmark, 14-30 July 1980) */

Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace.

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*/ The acronym WCC is used to identify the measures adopted at this Conference.

WCC/1980 */ — Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

Forum: WCC

Year: 1980

Type of measure: Programme of Action

References in the programme to the legal situation of women:

Part II: The programme of action at the national level

A. National strategies

3. Legislative measures:

59) Examination of all remaining discriminatory legislative provisions in the social, economic and political spheres and in penal and civil codes, with a view to repealing them.

60) Programmes to inform women of their legal rights

61) Investigations into the degree of discrimination experienced by women under customary law.

62) Implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

63) and 64) Social protection of parenthood and of maternity through legislation

65) Inactment of legislation in order to avoid and punish sexual and domestic violence against women

66) Educational and informational programmes directed to professionals on the implications of legislation referring to women.

67) Programmes of counselling and legal aid, especially for the most disadvantaged sectors. Publicizing of the rights and obligations particularly of women of the poorest sectors

68) Ratification of the international instruments

B. Objectives and priority areas for action taken in connection with the sub-theme of the World Conference, "Employment, health and education";

1. Employment (priority areas for action)

121) Programmes to inform women workers of their rights; measures to ratify the ILO conventions (equal pay, maternity protection, etc.)

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*/ For lack of a number, the code of the Programme of Action has been formed by using the year in which the Conference was held.

124) To adopt and implement legislative measures to protect women against sexually-oriented practices

125) To adopt and implement legislative measures to facilitate the return to the labour market of women, guarantee men and women the same right to work and prohibit dismissal on grounds of sex

2. Health: (priority areas for action):

153) Adoption and implementation of measures to protect health from contaminated or adulterated food, etc.

156) To establish legislative standards aimed at eliminating occupational house hazards likely to affect reproductive functions

3. Education and training (objectives):

165) To provide equal access to education for all women

C. Priority areas requiring special attention

2. Rural women (priority areas for action):

200) a) Eliminate from legislation on rural development the provisions that discriminate against women

b) Make rural women aware of their rights

4. Migrant women (priority areas for action):

205) Encourage and assist union and employer organizations to inform migrant women about industrial legislation, procedures and rights

Part III: The programme of action at the international and regional level

V. International policies and programmes

225) The United Nations Secretariat should undertake a comparative compilation of national legislative measures which are aimed at promoting sex equality; such a compilation would assist in the introduction of new laws designed to integrate women into all fields of activity

A. Technical co-operation, training and advisory services

2. Assistance to women in Southern Africa

a) Legal, humanitarian, moral and political assistance to women inside South Africa and Namibia persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation and practices

3. Assistance to Palestinian women inside and outside the occupied territory

244) b) To provide legal, humanitarian and political assistance to Palestinean women in order to allow them to exercise their human rights

4. Assistance to women refugees and displaced women the world over
   a) Legal, humanitarian and moral assistance to women refugees ensuring for them the fullest respect for their human rights

B. Elaboration and review of international standards

252) a) To sign and ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
   b) To sign and ratify all the United Nations conventions which relate to women

255) To submit reports on the implementation of the Convention

256) Measures should be taken by bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, particularly (UNCTAD, UNIDO, FAO, ILO, etc.) to include the specific provisions relating to women in the international codes of conduct for transnational corporations and on the transfer of technology

Type of legislation:

1) Reference to the review of national legislation to eliminate discrimination in the economic, social and political fields and in the civil and penal codes, and ratification of international instruments
2) Adoption and implementation of legislative measures in respect of employment, health and education
3) Elimination of discriminatory measures in laws relating to types of women: migrant women, rural women, etc.
4) Legal assistance to refugee women, Palestinian women, women of Southern Africa, etc.

Frame of reference:

The objectives of equality, development and peace are still relevant today and constitute the basis of action for the Decade. Equality and peace cannot be achieved without development and the establishment of a new international economic order. In accordance with the mandates stated above, this programme of action was developed in order to promote them and emphasizing the sub-theme: employment, health and education as significant components of development. The programme is based on the importance of ensuring greater participation of women in development. Since in the last five years in many countries the situation of women of the so-called "disadvantaged sectors" has worsened, and considering that the World Plan of Action grants a high degree of priority to the most disadvantaged groups of women, this programme places a high priority on the marginated female of the urban and rural sectors

Operative context: Programme of technical assistance, education, dissemination, support to women's groups, studies, etc.

Direct to:
Governments
United Nations bodies and agencies
Non-governmental organizations
Women's groups
Others

Areas dealt with:
PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE DECADE
ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
EMPLOYMENT POLICY
EDUCATION
EQUAL RIGHTS
RURAL WOMEN
MIGRANT WORKERS
REFUGEE AND DISPLACED WOMEN
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE
HEALTH
ABUSED WOMEN
URBAN WOMEN
INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION
NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER
PEACE

III. TYPES OF RESOLUTIONS AND MANDATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM WHICH REFER TO THE LEGAL SITUATION OF WOMEN

I. Political rights

1. Resolutions
2. Conventions
3. Recommendations
4. Declarations
5. Plan of Action
6. Programme of Action

II. Civil rights, family and marriage Law, unmarried women and their children, family planning, violence in the family, abandonment of family

1. Resolutions
2. Conventions
3. Recommendations
4. Declarations
5. Plan of Action
6. Programme of Action

III. Public law
Human rights

1. Resolutions
2. Declarations
3. Plan of Action

Participation of women in the struggle for peace and international security and against colonialims, apartheid, etc.

1. Resolutions
2. Decisions

Prostitution (of women and girls) and traffic in persons

1. Resolutions
2. Conventions
3. Plan of Action

Nationality of married women

1. Resolutions
2. Conventions

IV. Penal law

1. Resolutions
2. Conventions
3. Plan of Action
4. Programme of Action

V. Economic, social and cultural rights
Labour legislation

1. Resolutions
2. Recommendations
3. Conventions
4. Conclusions
5. Memorandums
6. Declarations
7. Compendium of principles and practices
8. Programme of Action

Educational legislation

1. Resolutions
2. Conventions
3. Plan of Action
4. Programme of Action

Economic and social rights; economic and social equality

1. Resolutions
2. Declarations
3. Plan of Action
4. Programme of Action

Social security

1. Resolutions
2. Plan of Action
3. Programme of Action

Rural women

1. Resolutions
2. Recommendations
3. Programme of Action

VI. Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women

1. Resolutions
2. Conventions
3. Declarations
4. Plan of Action
5. Programme of Action

VII. General references to equality before the law; ratification of international instruments; adoption of legislative measures; condemnation of injustices with respect to women in national law

1. Resolutions
2. Declarations
3. Plan of Action
4. Programme of Action

VIII. Supportive measures for improving the legal status of women (seminars, research); establishment and standards of national commissions; submission of reports; national laws and machinery; programme of legal advisory assistance and information

1. Resolutions
2. Plan of Action
3. Programme of Action

I. POLITICAL RIGHTS

1. Resolutions

GA56 (I)-	Political rights of women (1946) a/
GA731 (VIII)-	Development of political rights of women in territories where these rights are not fully enjoyed (1953) a/
E/120 (VI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (second session) (1948) a/
E/154 (VII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (second session) (1948) a/
E/304 (XI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourth session) (1950) a/
E/385 (XIII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fifth session) (1951) a/
E/445 (XIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (sixth session) (part B, draft convention) (1952) a/
E/504 (XVI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventh session) (1953) a/
E/547 (XVIII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighth session) (1954) a/
E/587 (XX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (ninth session) (1955) a/
E/625 (XXII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (tenth session) (1956) a/
E/652 (XXIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eleventh session) (1957) a/
E/961 (XXXVI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventeenth session) (1963) a/
E/1068 (XXXIX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighteenth session) (1965) a/
E/1132 (XLI)-	Political rights of women (1966) a/
E/1324 (XLIV)-	Political rights of women (1968) a/
UNESCO/16-	UNESCO's efforts concerning the improvement of the status of women (Resolution 16) (1974) a/
UNESCO/13.2-	UNESCO's contribution towards improving the status of women (Resolution 13.2)(1978) a/

2. Conventions

GA640 (VII)-	Convention on the Political Rights of Women (1952) b/

3. Recommendations

FAO/4-	Integration of women in rural development (Recommendation IV) (1979) a/

4. Declarations

WCM/1-	Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and their Contribution to Development and Peace (principle 2) (1975) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

b/ Resolution which constitutes international legislation.

POLITICAL RIGHTS (cont.)

5. Plan of Action

WCM/2-	World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year (paragraphs 46f, 58, 59, 60, 61) (1975) a/

6. Programme of Action

WCC/1980-	Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (paragraph 59) (1980)

II. CIVIL RIGHTS, FAMILY AND MARRIAGE LAW, UNMARRIED WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN, FAMILY PLANNING, VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY, ABANDONMENT OF THE FAMILY

1. Resolutions

GA843 (IX)-	Status of women in private law: customs, ancient laws and practices affecting the human dignity of women (1954) a/
GA1680 (XVI)-	Draft convention and draft recommendation on consent to marriage, minimum age for marriage and registration of marriages (1961) a/
GA1763 (XVIII)-	Draft convention and draft recommendation on consent to marriage, minimum age for marriage and registration of marriages (part A) b/ (part B) a/ (1962)
GA2018 (XX)-	Recommendation on consent to marriage, minimum age for marriage and registration of marriages (1965) a/
E/504 (XVI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventh session) (1953) a/
E/547 (XVIII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighth session) (1954) a/
E/587 (XX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (ninth session) (1955) a/
E/680 (XXVI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (twelfth session) (1958) a/
E/722 (XXVIII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (thirteenth session) (1959) a/
E/771 (XXX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourteenth session) (1960) a/
E/821 (XXXII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fifteenth session) (parts II and III, draft convention and recommendation) (1961) a/
E/884 (XXXIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (sixteenth session) (1962) a/
E/961 (XXXVI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventeenth session) (1963) a/
E/1068 (XXXIX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighteenth session) (1965) a/
E/1207 (XLII)-	Parental rights and duties, including guardianship (1967) a/
E/1331 (XLIV)-	Measures which the United Nations could adopt to eradicate all forms and practices of slavery and the slave trade affecting the status of women (1968) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

b/ Resolution which constitutes international legislation.

CIVIL RIGHTS (cont.)

E/1395 (XLVI)-	Implementation of the recommendation on consent to marriage, minimum age for marriage and registration of marriages (1969) a/
E/1514 (XLVIII)-	The unmarried mother and her child: their social protection and the question of their integration in society (1970) a/
E/1679 (LII)-	Status of the unmarried mother (1972) a/
E/1787 (LIV)-	Study of discrimination against persons born out of wedlock and draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of such persons (1973) a/
E/1849 (LVI)-	International Women's Year (Programme annex) (1974) a/
E/1853 (LVI)-	Legal capacity of married women, including the capacity to engage in independent work (1974) a/
E/1942 (LVIII)-	Population, the status of women and the integration of women in development (1975) a/
E/1982/21-	Action to be taken to ensure the recovery abroad of maintenance (1982) a/
E/1982/22-	Abuses against women and children (1982) a/
HRC/9-	Measures to promote women's rights in the modern world including a unified long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women (Resolution IX) (1968) a/
WCM/13-	Social security and family security for women, including the elderly and the handicapped (1975) a/
WCM/17-	The family (1975) a/
WCC/1-	Family planning (1980) a/
WCC/5-	Battered women and violence in the family (1980) a/
WCC/17-	International legislation to prevent the abandonment of families (1980) a/
RCM/3-	Appraisal and priorities of Latin America with a view to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (1979) a/

2. Conventions

GA1763 (XVII)-	Draft convention and draft recommendation on consent to marriage, minimum age for marriage and registration of marriages (parts A and B) (1962) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

3. Recommendations

FAO/4-	Integration of women in rural development (Recommendation IV) (1979) a/

4. Declarations

WCM/1-	Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and their Contribution to Development and Peace (principles 5, 12, 13) (1975) a/

5. Plan of Action

WCM/2-	World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year (paragraphs 45i, 46f, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 142) (1975) a/
RCH/1977-	Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development (paragraphs 45.1, 45.3, 45.4, 45.9, 45.10, 45.12, 45.13, 45.15) (1977) a/

6. Programme of Action

WCC/1980-	Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (paragraphs 63, 64, 65) (1980) a/

III. PUBLIC LAW

Human Rights

1. Resolutions

GA35/135-	Refugee and displaced women (1980) a/
E/445 (XIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (sixth session) (1952) a/
E/1135 (XLI)-	International Year for Human Rights: advancement of women (1966) a/
E/1982/18-	Situation of women and children in the occupied Arab territories (1982) a/
WCM/3-	The status of women in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia (1975) a/
WCM/29-	Women's participation in the strengthening of peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and foreign domination (1975) a/
WCM/32-	Palestinian and Arab women (1975) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

WCM/34-	The situation of women in Chile (1975) a/
WCC/3-	Migrant women (1980) a/
WCC/12-	The situation of women refugees and displaced women the world over (1980) a/
WCC/18-	Situation of women in Chile (1980) a/
WCC/19-	Situation of women in El Salvador (1980) a/
WCC/23-	Question of missing and disappeared persons (1980) a/
WCC/31-	Women and discrimination based on race (1980) a/

2. Declarations

WCM/1-	Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and their Contribution to Development and Peace (principles 2, 28) (1975) a/

3. Plan of Action

RCH/1977-	Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, 1977 (paragraphs 66.b.6, 66.c.2, 66.d.1, 66.e) (1977) a/

Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, apartheid, etc.

1. Resolutions

GA3519 (XXX)-	Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination (1975) a/
E/1515 (XLVIII)-	Protection of women and children in emergency or war times, fighting for peace, national liberation and independence (1970) a/
E/1861 (LVI)-	Protection of women and children in emergency and armed conflicts, in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence (1974) a/
E/1978/33-	Effects of *apartheid* on the status of women (1978) a/
E/1980/36-	Question of elaborating a draft declaration on the participation of women in the struggle for the strengthening of international peace and security and against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination (1980) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

WCM/18-	Political and social participation (1975) a/
WCM/29-	Women's participation in the strengthening of peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and foreign domination (1975) a/
WCC/11-	Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination (1980) a/
WCC/45-	*Apartheid* and women in South Africa and Namibia (1980) a/
UNESCO/16-	UNESCO's efforts concerning the improvement of the status of women (resolution 16) (1974) a/
UNESCO/13.2-	UNESCO's contribution towards improving the status of women (resolution 13.2) (1978) a/

Prostitution (of women and girls) and traffic in persons

1. Resolutions

E/1331 (XLIV)-	Measures which the United Nations could adopt to eradicate all forms and practices of slavery and the slave trade affecting the status of women (1968) a/
E/1981/40-	Combating the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others (1981) a/
E/1982/20-	Suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others (1982) a/
WCM/7-	Prevention of the exploitation of women and girls (1975) a/
WCC/43-	Exploitation of the prostitution of others and traffic in persons (1980) a/

2. Conventions

GA126 (II)-	Transfer to the United Nations of the functions and powers exercised by the League of Nations under the international convention of 30 September 1921 on Traffic in Women and Children, the convention of 11 October 1933 on Traffic in Women of Full Age, and the convention of 12 September 1923 on Traffic in Obscene Publications (1947) b/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

b/ Resolution which constitutes international legislation.

GA/317 (IV)-	Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others (1949) b/

3. Plan of Action

WCM/2-	World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year (paragraphs 159 and 160) (1975) a/
RCH/1977-	Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, 1977 (paragraphs 66.a.1, 66.a.2, 66.a.5) (1977) a/

Nationality of married women

1. Resolutions

E/154 (VII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (second session) (1948) a/
E/242 (IX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (third session) (1949) a/
E/304 (XI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourth session) (1950) a/
E/385 (XII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fifth session) (1951) a/
E/504 (XVI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventh session) (1953) a/
E/547 (XVIII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighth session) (1954) a/
E/587 (XX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (ninth session) (draft convention) (1955) a/
E/652 (XXIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eleventh session) (1957) a/
E/722 (XXVIII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (thirteenth session) (1959) a/

2. Conventions

GA1040 (XI)-	Convention on the Nationality of Married Women (1957) b/

IV. PENAL LAW

1. Resolutions

E/155 (VII)-	Report of the Social Commission (third session) (1948) a/
E/304 (XI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourth session) (1950) a/
E/1980/41-	Conditions in which women are detained (1980) a/
E/1982/18-	Situation of women and children in the occupied Arab territories (1982) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.
b/ Resolution which constitutes international legislation.

WCM/3-	The status of women in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia (1975) a/
WCM/7-	Prevention of the exploitation of women and girls (1975) a/
WCM/32-	Palestinian and Arab women (1975) a/
WCM/34-	The situation of women in Chile (1975) a/
RCM/3-	Appraisal and priorities of Latin America with a view to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (1979) a/

2. Conventions

GA126 (II)-	Transfer to the United Nations of the functions and powers exercised by the League of Nations under the international convention of 30 September 1921 on Traffic in Women and Children, the convention of 11 October 1933 on Traffic in Women of Full Age and the convention of 12 September 1923 on Traffic in Obscene Publications (1947) b/
GA317 (IV)-	Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others (1949) b/

3. Plan of Action

WCM/2-	World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year (paragraph 158) (1975) a/
RCH/1977-	Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, 1977 (paragraphs 66.b.1., 66.b.6, 66.c.2, 66.d.1, 66.e) (1977) a/

4. Programme of Action

WCC/1980-	Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (paragraphs 59, 65) (1980)

V. ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Labour legislation

1. Resolutions

GA3010 (XXVII)-	International Women's Year (1972) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

b/ Resolution which constitutes international legislation.

GA31/134-	Improvement of the status and role of women in education (1976) a/
GA33/184-	Importance of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men (1979) a/
GA36/130-	Equal rights to work (1981) a/
E/121 (VI)-	Principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women workers (1948) a/
E/154 (VII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (second session) (1948) a/
E/196 (VIII)-	Principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women workers (1949) a/
E/242 (IX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (third session) (1949) a/
E/385 (XIII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fifth session) (1951) a/
E/445 (XIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (sixth session) (1952) a/
E/504 (XVI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventh session) (1953) a/
E/547 (XVIII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighth session) (1954) a/
E/587 (XX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (ninth session) (1955) a/
E/652 (XXIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eleventh session) (1957) a/
E/821 (XXXII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fifteenth session) (1961) a/
E/884 (XXXIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (sixteenth session) (1962) a/
E/1513 (XLVIII)-	Repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers (1970) a/
E/1859 (LVI)-	Activities of the International Labour Organisation to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development (1974) a/
E/1980/1-	Advancement of rural women (1980) a/
HRC/9-	Measures to promote women's rights in the modern world including a unified long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women (Resolution IX) (1968) a/
WCC/3-	Migrant women (1980) a/
RCM/3-	Appraisal and priorities of Latin America with a view to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (1979) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

2. Recommendations

ILO/83-	Recommendation concerning the Organization of the Employment Service (1948) a/
ILO/86-	Recommendation concerning Migrations for Employment (revised 1949) (1949) a/
ILO/90-	Recommendation concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value (1951) a/ b/
ILO/95-	Recommendation concerning Maternity Protection (1952) a/ b/
ILO/102A-	Recommendation concerning Welfare Facilities for Workers (1956) a/
ILO/110A-	Recommendation concerning Conditions of Employment of Plantation Workers (1958) a/
ILO/111A-	Recommendation concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation (1958) a/
ILO/112-	Recommendation concerning Occupational Health Services in Places of Employment (1959) a/
ILO/113-	Recommendation concerning Consultation and Co-operation between Public Authorities and Employers' and Workers' Organization at the Industrial and National Levels (1960) a/
ILO/114-	Recommendation on the Protection of Workers against Ionising Radiations (1960) a/
ILO/116-	Recommendation concerning Reduction of Hours of Work (1962) a/
ILO/119-	Recommendation concerning Termination of Employment at the Initiative of the Employer (1963) a/
ILO/122A-	Recommendation concerning Employment Policy (1964) a/
ILO/123-	Recommendation concerning the Employment of Women with Family Responsibilities (1965) a/ b/
ILO/128A-	Recommendation concerning the Maximum Permissible Weight to be Carried by One Worker (1967) a/
ILO/131-	Recommendation concerning Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits (1967) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

b/ Women are the focal point of the measure.

ILO/136A-	Recommendation concerning Special Youth Employment Training Schemes for Development Purposes (1970) a/
ILO/149A-	Recommendation concerning Organizations of Rural Workers and their Role in Economic and Social Development (1975) a/
ILO/150-	Recommendation concerning Vocational Guidance and Vocational Training in the Development of Human Resources (1975) a/
ILO/151-	Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers (supplementary provisions) (1975) a/
ILO/157-	Recommendation concerning Employment and Conditions of Work and Life of Nursing Personnel (1977) a/
ILO/165-	Recommendation concerning Equal Opportunities and Equal Treatment for Men and Women Workers: Workers with Family Responsibilities (1981) a/ b/
ILO/1966-	Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers (1966) a/

3. Conventions

ILO/3-	Convention concerning the Employment of Women Before and After Childbirth (1919) b/ c/
ILO/13-	Convention concerning the Use of White Lead in Painting (1921) b/
ILO/45-	Convention concerning the Employment of Women on Underground Work in Mines of All Kinds (1935) b/ c/
ILO/81-	Convention concerning Labour Inspection in Industry and Commerce (1947) c/
ILO/87-	Convention concerning Freedom of Association and the Protection of the Right to Organize (1948) c/
ILO/89-	Convention concerning Night Work of Women Employed in Industry (revised 1948) (1948) b/ c/
ILO/97-	Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised 1949) (1949) c/
ILO/100-	Convention concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value (1951) b/ c/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.
b/ Women are the focal point of the measure.
c/ Resolution which constitutes international legislation.

ILO/102-	Convention concerning Minimum Standards of Social Security (1952) c/
ILO/103-	Convention concerning Maternity Protection (revised 1952) (1952) b/ c/
ILO/110-	Convention concerning Conditions of Employment of Plantation Workers (1958) c/
ILO/111-	Convention concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation (1958) a/
ILO/117-	Convention concerning Basic Aims and Standards of Social Policy (1962) a/
ILO/122-	Convention concerning Employment Policy (1964) a/
ILO/127-	Convention concerning the Maximum Permissible Weight to be Carried by One Worker (1967) a/
ILO/128-	Convention concerning Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits (1967) a/
ILO/129-	Convention concerning Labour Inspection in Agriculture (1969) a/
ILO/136-	Convention concerning Protection Against Hazards of Poisoning Arising from Benzene (1971) a/
ILO/140-	Convention concerning Paid Educational Leaves (1974) a/
ILO/141-	Convention concerning Organizations of Rural Workers and Their Role in Economic and Social Development (1975) a/
ILO/142-	Convention concerning Vocational Guidance and Vocational Training in the Development of Human Resources (1975) a/
ILO/143-	Convention concerning Migrations in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunity and Treatment of Migrant Workers (1975) a/
ILO/149-	Convention concerning Employment and Conditions of Work and Life of Nursing Personnel (1977) a/
ILO/156-	Convention concerning Equal Opportunities and Equal Treatment for Men and Women Workers: Workers with Family Responsibilities (1981) a/ b/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.
b/ Women are the focal point of the measure.
c/ Resolution which constitutes international legislation.

4. Programme of Action

WCC/1980-	Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (paragraphs 121, 124, 125, 205) (1980)

Educational legislation

1. Resolutions

GA31/134-	Improvement of the status and role of women in education (1976) a/
GA33/184-	Importance of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men (1979) a/
E/120 (VI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (second session) (1948) a/
E/154 (VII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (second session) (1948) a/
E/242 (IX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (third session) (1949) a/
E/304 (XI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourth session) (1950) a/
E/445 (XIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (sixth session) (1952) a/
E/547 (XVIII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighth session) (1954) a/
E/625 (XXII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (tenth session) (1956) a/
E/652 (XXIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eleventh session) (1957) a/
E/722 (XXVIII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (thirteenth session) (1959) a/
E/821 (XXXII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fifteenth session) (1961) a/
E/884 (XXXIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (sixteenth session) (1962) a/
E/1068 (XXXIX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighteenth session) (1965) a/
E/1327 (XLIV)-	Access of women to education (1968) a/
E/1396 (XLVI)-	Access of women to education (1969) a/
E/1512 (XLVIII)-	Elimination of illiteracy among women (1970) a/
E/1686 (LII)-	Activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of special interest to women (1972) a/
WCM/24-	Education and training (1975) a/
WCC/3-	Migrant women (1980) a/
UNESCO/16-	UNESCO's efforts concerning the improvement of the status of women (Resolution 16) (1974) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

2. Conventions

UNESCO/1960-	Convention Against Discrimination in Education (1960) b/

3. Plan of Action

WCM/2-	World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year (paragraphs 17, 67, 72, 78) (1975) a/
RCH/1977-	Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, 1977 (paragraphs 29.3, 29.5, 29.6) (1977) a/

4. Programme of Action

WCC/1980-	Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (paragraph 66) (1980) a/

Economic and social rights; economic and social equality

1. Resolutions

GA33/184-	Importance of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men (1979) a/
E/587 (XX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (ninth session) (1955) a/
E/625 (XXII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (tenth session) (1956) a/
E/652 (XXIV)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eleventh session) (1957) a/
E/680 (XXVI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (twelfth session) (1958) a/
E/771 (XXX)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourteenth session) (1960) a/
E/821 (XXXII)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fifteenth session) (1961) a/
E/961 (XXXVI)-	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventeenth session) (1963) a/
E/1394 (XLVI)-	Participation of women in social and economic life within the framework of technological progress (1969) a/
E/1849 (LVI)-	International Women's Year (programme annex) (1974) a/
HRC/9-	Measures to promote women's rights in the modern world including a unified long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women (Resolution IX) (1968) a/
UNESCO/16-	UNESCO's efforts concerning the improvement of the status of women (Resolution 16) (1974) a/
UNESCO/13.2-	UNESCO's contribution towards improving the status of women (Resolution 13.2) (1978) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.
b/ Resolution which constitutes international legislation.

2. **Declarations**

WCM/1-	Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and Their Contribution to Development and Peace (principle 7) (1975) a/

3. **Plan of Action**

WCM/2-	World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year (paragraphs 17, 46f, 90, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106) (1975) a/
RCH/1977-	Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, 1977 (paragraphs 23.a.1, 23.a.4, 23.a.5, 23.a.7, 23.a.8, 23.b.2, 23.b.3, 23.b.4) (1977) a/

4. **Programme of Action**

WCC/1980-	Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (paragraphs 59, 153) (1980)

Social Security

1. **Resolutions**

E/1980/1-	Advancement of rural women (1980) a/
WCM/13-	Social security and family security for women, including the elderly and the handicapped (1975) a/

2. **Plan of Action**

RCH/1977-	Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, 1977 (paragraph 52.4) (1977) a/

3. **Programme of Action**

WCC/1980-	Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (paragraph 156) (1980)

Rural women

1. **Resolutions**

GA3523 (XXX)-	Women in rural areas (1975) a/
E/1980/1-	Advancement of rural women (1980) a/
WCM/21-	Condition of women in rural areas (1975) a/
WCC/44-	Women in agriculture and rural areas (1980) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

2. Recommendations

FAO/4	Integration of women in rural development (recommendation IV) (1979) a/

3. Programme of Action

WCC/1980-	Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (paragraph 200) (1980)

VI. ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

1. Resolutions

GA1921 (XVIII)-	Draft Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (1963) a/
GA2199 (XXI) b/	Draft Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (1966)
GA2263 (XXII)-	Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (1967) a/
GA32/136-	Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (1977) a/
GA33/177 b/	Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (1978)
GA36/131-	Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1981) a/
E/1131 (XLI)-	Draft Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (1966) a/
E/1206 (XLII)-	Draft Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (1967) a/
E/1325 (XLIV)-	Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (1968) a/
E/1677 (LII)-	Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (1972) a/
E/1852 (LVI)-	Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, and of related instruments (1974) a/
E/2058 (LXII)-	Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (1977) a/
E/1980/34-	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1980) a/
E/1982/17-	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1982) a/
WCM/20-	Integration of women in the process of political, economic, social and cultural development as equal partners with men (1975) a/
WCM/25-	Equality between men and women and the elimination of discrimination against women (1975) a/
WCC/28-	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1980) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

b/ No file sheet was made for this resolution; the subject of its title was dealt with in the following session of the General Assembly.

2. Conventions

GA34/180-	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1979) b/

3. Declarations

WCM/61-	Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and Their Contribution to Development and Peace (principle 1) (1975) a/

4. Plan of Action

WCM/2-	World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year (paragraph 37) (1975) a/

5. Programme of Action

WCC/1980-	Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (paragraph 62) (1980) a/

VII. GENERAL REFERENCES TO EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW; RATIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS; ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES; CONDEMNATION OF INJUSTICE WITH RESPECT TO WOMEN IN NATIONAL LAWS

1. Resolutions

GA2716 (XXV)-	Programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women (1970) a/
GA3010 (XXVII)-	International Women's Year (1972) a/
GA3519 (XXX)-	Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination (1975) a/
E/1394 (XLVI)-	Participation of women in social and economic life within the framework of technological progress (1969) a/
E/1511 (XLVIII)-	Programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women (1970) a/
E/1681 (LII)-	International Women's Year (1972) a/
E/1849 (LVI)-	International Women's Year (programme annex) (1974) a/
E/2060 (LXII)-	Review and appraisal of progress made in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and the implementation of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year (1977) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.
b/ Resolution which constitutes international legislation.

E/1980/6-	Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (1980) a/
HRC/9-	Measures to promote women's rights in the modern world including a unified long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women (Resolution IX) (1968) a/
WCM/20-	Integration of women in the process of political, economic, social and cultural development as equal partners with men (1975) a/
WCM/29-	Women's participation in the strengthening of peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and foreign domination (1975) a/
RCM/2-	Creation of national commissions to study the problems of mothers and children (1979) a/
RCM/3-	Appraisal and priorities of Latin America with a view to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (1979) a/

2. Declarations

WCM/1-	Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and Their Contribution to Development and Peace (principle 1) (1975) a/

3. Plan of Action

WCM/2-	World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year (paragraphs 16, 17, 37, 38) (1975) a/
RCH/1977-	Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, 1977 (paragraphs 17, 18, 19, 21.2.x.i, 21.2.x.ii) (1977) a/

4. Programme of Action

WCC/1980-	Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (paragraphs 62, 68, 252a, 252b, 256) (1980) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

VIII. SUPPORTIVE MEASURES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE LEGAL STATUS OF WOMEN (SEMINARS, RESEARCH); ESTABLISHMENT AND NORMS OF NATIONAL COMMISSIONS; SUBMISSION OF REPORTS; NATIONAL LAWS AND MACHINERY; PROGRAMMES OF LEGAL ADVISORY ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION

1. Resolutions

GA1163 (XII)-	Seminars on the status of women (1957) a/
GA33/184-	Importance of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men (1979) a/
GA36/126-	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (1981) a/
E/1682 (LII)-	Increased activities relating to the status of women at the international level (1972) a/
E/1978/28-	Rationalization of the reporting system on the status of women (1978) a/
E/1980/38-	Continuation of the integrated reporting system on the status of women during the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women (1980) a/
E/1981/12-	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women (1981) a/
WCM/11-	Research on population and the integration of women in development (1975) a/
WCC/6-	Review and evaluation of progress made in the implementation of the World Plan of Action at the national level (1980) a/
RCM/2-	Creation of national commissions to study the problems of mothers and children (1979) a/
RCM/3-	Appraisal and priorities of Latin America with a view to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (1979) a/

2. Plan of Action

WCM/2-	World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year (paragraphs 39, 40, 46g, 46n) (1975) a/
RCH/1977-	Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, 1977 (paragraphs 21.2.x, 21.2.xiii, 21.6, 71.3) (1977) a/

3. Programme of Action

WCC/1980-	Programme of action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (paragraphs 60, 61, 66, 67, 121, 200, 205, 225, 242.1, 244.b, 248.a, 255) (1980) a/

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a/ Resolution which does not constitute international legislation.

IV. INDEX OF MEASURES ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM WHICH CONSTITUTE INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION

GA126 (II)	Transfer to the United Nations of the functions and powers exercised by the League of Nations under the international convention of 30 September 1921 on Traffic in Women and Children, the convention of 11 October 1933 on Traffic in Women of Full Age and the convention of 11 September 1923 on Traffic in Obscene Publication/1947
GA317 (IV)	Convention for the Suppression of the traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others/1949
GA640 (VII)	Convention on the political rights of women/1952
GA1040 (XI)	Convention on the nationality of married women/1957
GA1763 (XVII)	Draft Convention and Draft Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and registration of marriages (part A)/ 1962
GA34/180	Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women/1979
ILO/3	Convention concerning the employment of women before and after childbirth/1919
ILO/45	Convention concerning the employment of women on underground work in mines of all kinds/1935
ILO/81	Convention concerning labour inspection in industry and commerce/1947
ILO/87	Convention concerning freedom of association and protection of the right to organize/1948
ILO/98	Convention concerning night work of women employed in industry (revised in 1948)/1948
ILO/97	Convention concerning migration for employment (revised in 1949)/1949
ILO/100	Convention concerning equal remuneration for men and women workers for work of equal value/1951
ILO/102	Convention concerning minimum standards of social security/1952
ILO/103	Convention concerning maternity protection (revised in 1952)/1952
ILO/110	Convention concerning conditions of employment of plantation workers/1958
ILO/111	Convention concerning discrimination in respect of employment and occupation/1958

ILO/117	Convention concerning basic aims and standards of social policy/1962
ILO/122	Convention concerning employment policy/1964
ILO/127	Convention concerning the maximum permissible weight to be carried by one worker/1967
ILO/128	Convention concerning invalidity, old-age and survivors' benefits/1967
ILO/129	Convention concerning labour inspection in agriculture/1969
ILO/136	Convention concerning protection against hazards of poisoning arising from benzene/1971
ILO/140	Convention concerning paid educational leave/1974
ILO/141	Convention concerning organizations of rural workers and their role in economic and social development/1975
ILO/142	Convention concerning vocational guidances and vocational training in the development of human resources/1975
ILO/143	Convention concerning migrations in abusive conditions and the promotion of equality of opportunity and treatment of migrants workers/1975
ILO/149	Convention concerning employment and conditions of the work and the life of nursing personnel/1977
ILO/156	Convention concerning equal opportunities and equal treatment for men and women workers: workers with family responsibility/1981
UNESCO/1960	Convention against discrimination in education/1960

V. ANALYTICAL INDEX */

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*/ The acronyms in English correspond to the acronyms in the Spanish version of this document as follows:

Spanish		English
AG	=	GA (General Assembly)
CDH	=	HCR (Human Rights Conference)
CMC	=	WCC (World Conference-Copenhagen)
CMM	=	WCM (World Conference-Mexico)
CRH	=	RCH (Regional Conference-Havana)
CRM	=	RCM (Regional Conference-Macuto)
OIT	=	ILO (International Labour Organisation)

ABANDONMENT OF FAMILY

WCC/17

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY

E/1331 (XLIV)
E/1677 (LII)

ABUSED WOMEN

E/1982/22
WCC/5
RCH/1977
WCC/1980

AGE OF RETIREMENT

E/680 (XXVI)
E/771 (XXX)

AGRICULTURE

ILO/129

APARTHEID

GA/3519 (XXX)
E/1331 (XLIV)
E/1978/33
E/1982/18
HRC/9
WCM/3
WCM/20
WCM/29
WCM/32
WCC/11
WCC/45

APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN

GA640(VII)
GA35/135
GA36/130
E/154 (VII)
E/1209 (XLII)
WCC/44
UNESCO/13.2
WCM/2
RCH/1977

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES

WCC/44
RCM/3

ASSISTANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

RCM/3

CENTRE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

GA36/126

CHILE

WCM/34
WCC/18

COLONIALISM

GA3519 (XXX)
E/1331 (XLIV)
E/1980/36
E/1982/18
HRC/9
WCM/20
WCM/29
WCM/32
WCC/11

COMPENSATION FOR EMPLOYMENT INJURIES

ILO/102

COMMERCE

ILO/81
ILO/103
ILO/95

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

GA36/126

CREDIT

WCC/44

DECISION-MAKING LEVELS

GA35/135
GA36/130
WCC/12

DETAINED AND CONDEMNED WOMEN

E/1980/41
WCM/34
WCC/18
WCC/19

DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

ILO/117
ILO/140
ILO/142
ILO/150

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

E/1209 (XLII)
E/1511 (XLVIII)
E/1682 (LII)
RCM/3

DISAPPEARED PERSONS

WCC/18
WCC/19
WCC/23

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

GA36/126
WCC/1
WCC/3
WCC/12
UNESCO/13.2
WCM/1
WCM/2
RCH/1977
WCM/13

DISMISSAL

ILO/117
ILO/119

DRINKING WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

WCC/44

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

GA36/126

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA (ECLA)

GA36/126

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION

GA34/180
E/587 (XX)
E/625 (XXII)
E/652 (XXIV)
E/680 (XXVI)
E/821 (XXXII)
E/961 (XXXVI)
E/1394 (XLVI)
WCM/20
WCC/44

EDUCATION

GA31/134
GA33/184
GA34/180
E/120 (VI)
E/154 (VII)
E/242 (IX)
E/304 (XI)
E/504 (XVI)
E/547 (XVIII)
E/625 (XXII)
E/652 (XXIV)
E/722 (XXVIII)
E/821 (XXXII)
E/884 (XXXIV)
E/1327 (XLIV)
E/1396 (XLVI)
E/1512 (XLVIII)
E/1513 (XLVIII)

EDUCATION

E/1686 (LII)
E/2060 (LXII)
HRC/9
WCM/24
WCC/1
WCC/12
WCC/44
RCM/3
FAO/4
ILO/117
ILO/140
ILO/150
UNESCO/1960
UNESCO/16
UNESCO/13.2
WCM/2
RCH/1977
WCC/1980

EL SALVADOR

WCC/19

ELDERLY WOMEN

WCM/13

ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

GA1921 (XVIII)
GA2263 (XXII)
GA2716 (XXV)
GA3010 (XXVII)
GA32/136
GA34/180
GA36/131
E/304 (XI)
E/1131 (XLI)
E/1135 (XLI)
E/1206 (XLII)
E/1325 (XLIV)
E/1394 (XLVI)
E/1514 (XLVIII)
E/1677 (LII)
E/1679 (LII)
E/1849 (LVI)
E/1852 (LVI)
E/2058 (LXII)
E/2060 (LXII)
E/1980/34
E/1982/17
HRC/9
WCM/25
WCC/3
WCC/28
WCC/31
ILO/117
ILO/111A
UNESCO/1960
UNESCO/16
UNESCO/13.2
WCM/1
WCM/2
RCH/1977
WCC/1980

EMPLOYMENT

GA33/184
GA34/180
GA36/130
E/154 (VII)
E/385 (XIII)
E/445 (XIV)
E/821 (XXXII)
E/1513 (XLVIII)
E/1859 (LVI)
HRC/9
WCC/3
WCC/12
WCC/44
RCM/3
FAO/4
ILO/97
ILO/110
ILO/111

EMPLOYMENT

ILO/117
ILO/143
ILO/156
ILO/86
ILO/111A
ILO/119
ILO/123
ILO/150
ILO/151
ILO/165
ILO/1966

EMPLOYMENT INJURIES
SEE
COMPENSATION FOR EMPLOYMENT INJURIES

EMPLOYMENT POLICY

ILO/122
ILO/83
ILO/122A
ILO/136A
WCM/2
RCH/1977
WCC/1980

EQUAL RIGHTS

GA640 (VII)
GA2263 (XXII)
GA3010 (XXVII)
GA3523 (XXX)
GA33/184
GA36/130
E/120 (VI)
E/445 (XIV)
E/504 (XVI)
E/547 (XVIII)
E/587 (XX)
E/625 (XXII)
E/771 (XXX)
E/884 (XXXIV)
E/1068 (XXXIX)
E/1681 (LII)
E/1787 (LIV)
E/1849 (LVI)
E/1853 (LVI)
E/1942 (LVIII)
E/2060 (LXII)
E/1980/1
E/1980/6
HRC/9
WCM/17
WCM/18
WCM/20
WCM/21
WCM/25
WCC/18
WCC/28
RCM/3
FAO/4
UNESCO/16
UNESCO/13.2
WCM/1
WCM/2
RCH/1977
WCC/1980

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

E/1859 (LVI)
WCM/20
FAO/4
ILO/97
ILO/111
ILO/122
ILO/142
ILO/143
ILO/156
ILO/122A
ILO/149A
ILO/150
ILO/151
ILO/165
UNESCO/1960
WCM/2

EQUAL PAY

GA3010 (XXVII)
E/121 (VI)
E/154 (VII)
E/196 (VIII)
E/242 (IX)
E/304 (XI)
E/385 (XIII)
E/445 (XIV)
E/504 (XVI)
E/547 (XVIII)
E/587 (XX)
E/652 (XXIV)
E/884 (XXXIV)
E/1513 (XLVIII)
WCM/20
ILO/100
ILO/90
ILO/110A

EQUAL TREATMENT

E/1859 (LVI)
ILO/97
ILO/111
ILO/143
ILO/156
ILO/86
ILO/122A
ILO/151
ILO/165

EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN

GA317 (IV)
WCM/7

FAMILY

GA34/180
WCM/11
WCM/17
WCC/3
WCC/5
WCC/12
WCC/17
WCC/23
RCM/2
RCM/3
WCM/2
RCH/1977

FAMILY PLANNING

GA34/180
E/1942 (LVIII)
WCM/17
WCC/1
WCM/1
WCM/2

FOREIGN DOMINATION

GA3519 (XXX)
E/1980/36
E/1982/18
WCM/3
WCM/29
WCM/32
WCC/11

FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

ILO/87

HANDICAPPED WOMEN

WCM/13
WCM/20

HEALTH

GA34/180
WCC/3
WCC/12
ILO/13
ILO/127
ILO/112
ILO/136
ILO/128A
WCC/1980

HOURS OF WORK

ILO/116

HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

GA36/126
RCM/3

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

E/1514 (XLVIII)
E/1787 (LIV)

INDUSTRY

ILO/81
ILO/89
ILO/103
ILO/95
ILO/113

INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

GA2716 (XXV)
GA31/134
GA32/136
GA33/184
GA35/135
E/821 (XXXII)
E/961 (XXXVI)
E/1068 (XXXIX)
WCM/2
RCH/1977
WCC/1980

INTEGRATION MACHINERY

GA34/180
GA36/126
GA36/131
E/961 (XXXVI)
E/1068 (XXXIX)
E/1209 (XLII)
E/1682 (LII)
E/1849 (LVI)
HRC/9
WCM/18
RCM/2
RCM/3
FAO/4
UNESCO/16
UNESCO/13.2
RCH/1977

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (IDS)

E/2060 (LXII)
RCM/3

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

WCM/11
WCC/17

INTERNATIONAL NORMS

GA3519 (XXX)
GA35/135
GA36/131
WCM/29
WCC/3
WCC/11
WCC/18
WCC/19
WCC/23
WCC/28
RCM/2

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION

E/1511 (XLVIII)
E/1849 (LVI)
E/1980/6
E/1980/38
E/1981-12
FAO/4
WCM/2

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

GA3519 (XXX)
WCM/29
WCC/11

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

GA36/126

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR

E/1681 (LII)
E/1849 (LVI)
E/2060 (LXII)
WCM/2

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ILO/131

IONISING RADIATION

ILO/114

LABOUR INSPECTION

ILO/81
ILO/129

LABOUR RELATIONS
ILO/87
ILO/141
ILO/113

LABOUR SAFETY
ILO/13
ILO/45
ILO/102
ILO/127
ILO/136
ILO/114
ILO/128A

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ILO/149
ILO/157

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E/1982/21

MARRIAGE
GA843 (IX)
GA1680 (XVI)
GA1763 (XVII)
GA2018 (XX)
E/547 (XVIII)
E/680 (XXVI)
E/722 (XXVIII)
E/771 (XXX)
E/821 (XXXII)
E/884 (XXXIV)
E/961 (XXXVI)
E/1058 (XXXIX)
E/1395 (XLVI)
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WCM/1
WCM/2

MARKETING OF PRODUCTS
WCC/44
RCM/3

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SEE
PROTECTION OF MATERNITY

MIGRANT WOMEN
SEE
MIGRANT WORKERS

MIGRANT WORKERS
WCC/3
RCM/3
ILO/97
ILO/143
ILO/156
ILO/151
WCC/1980

NAMIBIA
WCM/3
WCC/45

NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN
GA1040 (XI)
E/154 (VII)
E/242 (IX)
E/304 (XI)
E/385 (XIII)
E/504 (XVI)
E/547 (XVIII)
E/587 (XX)
E/652 (XXIV)
E/722 (XXVIII)
HRC/9

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WCM/18
WCC/28
WCM/1
WCC/1980

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ILO/89

NURSING PERSONNEL
ILO/149
ILO/157

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WCC/12

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E/680 (XXVI)
E/771 (XXX)
ILO/128
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ORGANIZATIONS OF WORKERS
ILO/141
ILO/149A

OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES
ILO/102

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E/1982/18
WCM/32

PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN

GA3523 (XXX)
GA35/135
GA36/126
E/1942 (LVIII)
WCM/11
WCM/21
WCC/44
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FAO/4
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UNESCO/13.2

PEACE

GA3519 (XXX)
E/1515 (XLVIII)
E/1849 (LVI)
E/1861 (LVI)
E/1980/36
WCM/18
WCM/29
WCC/11
WCC/18
WCC/28
WCM/1
WCM/2
WCC/1980

PLANNING

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RCM/3

PLANTATIONS

ILO/110
ILO/110A

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

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WCM/18
WCM/20
WCM/2
RCH/1977

POLITICAL RIGHTS

GA56 (I)
GA640 (VII)
GA731 (VIII)
GA2263 (XXII)
GA34/180
E/120 (VI)
E/154 (VII)
E/304 (XI)
E/385 (XIII)
E/445 (XIV)
E/504 (XVI)
E/547 (XVIII)
E/587 (XX)
E/652 (XXIV)
E/961 (XXXVI)
E/1068 (XXXIX)
E/1132 (XLI)
E/1135 (XLI)
E/1324 (XLIV)
E/1677 (LII)
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WCM/20

PROFESSORS
SEE
TEACHERS

PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE DECADE

GA36/126
E/1980/6
E/1980/38
E/1981/12
WCC/1980

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E/1982/20
WCM/7
WCC/43
WCM/2
RCH/1977

PROTECTION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

GA2716 (XXV)
E/1514 (XLVIII)
E/1515 (XLVIII)
E/1861 (LVI)
WCM/13
ILO/3
ILO/102
ILO/103
ILO/110
ILO/149
ILO/95
ILO/110A
ILO/157
ILO/1966

PROTECTION OF THE RIGHT TO UNIONIZE
SEE
FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

GA3519 (XXX)
E/1980/36
E/1982/18
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WCM/3
WCM/20
WCM/29
WCM/32
WCC/11
WCC/31

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GA3519 (XXX)
E/1980/36
HRC/9
WCM/3
WCM/20
WCM/29
WCC/11

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WCC/1980

REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION

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RCH/1977

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GA35/135
WCM/11
WCC/6
WCC/12
WCC/44
RCM/3
RCH/1977

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF PARENTS

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E/1207 (XLII)

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

GA/3523 (XXX)
WCM/21
FAO/4
ILO/141

RURAL WOMEN

GA3523 (XXX)
GA34/180
E/1980/1
WCM/21
WCC/44
RCM/3
FAO/4
WCC/1980

RURAL WORKERS

ILO/129
ILO/141
ILO/149A

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E/1514 (XLVIII)
E/1679 (LII)

SITUATION OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

E/1982/18
WCM/34
RCM/2

SOCIAL PARTICIPATION

GA34/180
E/1394 (XLVI)
WCM/18
WCM/20
WCC/44

SOCIAL SECURITY

GA35/135
WCM/13
WCC/3
WCC/5
WCC/12
RCM/3
ILO/3
ILO/97
ILO/102
ILO/103
ILO/128
ILO/95
ILO/110A
ILO/114
ILO/131
WCM/1
WCM/2
RCH/1977

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WCC/45

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

WCM/3

STATUS OF WOMEN

GA843 (IX)
GA1163 (XII)
GA31/134
E/504 (XVI)
E/722 (XXVIII)
E/1209 (XLII)
E/1511 (XLVIII)
E/1679 (LII)
E/1682 (LII)
E/1978/28
E/1978/33
E/1980/38
WCM/11
WCM/21
WCM/2

STUDY AND EVALUATION

GA36/126
E/1132 (XLI)
E/2060 (LXII)
E/1980/38
WCC/6

SURVIVORS' BENEFIT

ILO/102
ILO/128
ILO/131

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E/722 (XXVIII)
ILO/1966

TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

GA2716 (XXV)
RCM/3

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GA317 (IV)
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E/1331 (XLIV)
E/1677 (LII)
E/1981/40
E/1982/20
HRC/9
WCM/7
WCC/43
WCM/2
RCH/1977

UNDERGROUND WORK

ILO/45

UNIT FOR THE INTEGRATION OF WOMEN INTO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

RCM/3

UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN

GA36/126

URBAN WOMEN

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WCC/1980

VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE

GA2716 (XXV)
E/445 (XIV)
E/1068 (XXXIX)
E/1327 (XLIV)
E/1394 (XLVI)
E/1396 (XLVI)
E/1513 (XLVIII)
ILO/142
ILO/136A
ILO/149A
ILO/150
WCM/26
WCM/24
WCC/3
WCC/44
RCM/3
ILO/117
ILO/122
RCH/1977
WCC/1980
WCM/2

VOLUNTARY FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN

GA36/126
RCM/3

VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

E/445 (XIV)
E/1982/18
WCM/32
WCM/34
WCC/18
WCC/19
WCM/1

VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY

E/1982/22
WCC/5

WELL-BEING

ILO/102A

WOMEN HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

RCM/3

WORKERS WITH FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES

E/1859 (LVI)
ILO/156
ILO/123
ILO/165
ILO/1966

WORKING CONDITIONS

E/1859 (LVI)
ILO/149
ILO/157

WORKING WOMEN

WCM/13
ILO/3
ILO/45
ILO/89
ILO/100
ILO/102
ILO/103
ILO/110
ILO/111
ILO/136
ILO/156
ILO/95
ILO/114

WORLD CONFERENCE TO REVIEW AND APPRAISE THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN

GA36/126

WORLD PLAN OF ACTION

GA3010 (XXVII)
GA3519 (XXX)
E/1136 (XLI)
E/1681 (LII)
E/2060 (LXII)
WCC/6
WCM/2

YOUNG WORKERS

ILO/129
ILO/136A

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